The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906. NO. 28.

ARMOR TRUST WINS.

How much the Administration's talk about a square deal for everybody amounts to, and how much in earnest it is in fighting the Trusts, may be gathered from the treatment of the Midvale Steel Company. Three times the Midvale has broken into the Armor Trust with low bids, and on the last occasion before the present one it had great difficulty in getting any of the contract. The expressions of the public and the threatened action of Congress admonished the Administration not to take the whole contract away from the lowest bidder, and a part of the work was given to the Midvale. On this, the third occasion when the Midvale underbid its rival, it gets half the work, and the other half is given to the Trust which year after year had submitted identical bids—a fact that of itself proved collusion—and has been repeatedly convicted by the Midvale bids of using its position to extort unreasonable prices from the Government.

Secretary Bonaparte's excuse is that it would not be to the advantage of the Government to be limited to a single manufacturer for a supply of armor. Very true. But the Carnegie and Bethlehem armor mills would not evaporate or disintegrate if they were unused for a time. The plants, which have been paid for two or three times over out of the profits on armor, would remain available for use at the earliest opportunity, and the next time a Navy Department offered a contract the Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies would put in bids low enough to get the work, and they would not be many weeks in getting together the men needed to operate the plants.

The Administration has not given the Midvale concern a square deal, and instead of fighting the Armor Trust it has allowed that combination, which prevents competition and exacts high prices from the Government, to dictate the action of the Navy Department.

THOSE DOORS WON'T DO.

As an honest citizen and a taxpayer, how do you like those State Capitol doors? Doesn't it grate a little upon your pride as a man to have the members of the Capitol Commission put their heads in brouze with all the small minions, and make you look at them for the rest of time? Had the immortal fathers, like Washington, Adams, Jefferson or Franklin, done the same thing posterity would have regarded it as a piece of self-conceit and inexcusable vanity. But these! What can justify their appearance here?

Those doors won't do. They may be handsome and expensive, but they must not remain as now, a permanent reminder of the State's helplessness under the old political Machine. Evidence multiplies to show that the people of Pennsylvania mean to rule themselves in the future. These heads are a reminder of a former condition of servitude. It was gross presumption to place them on the Capitol doors and would be insolent to keep them there. They cannot stay and might as well come off at once.

Speaker Cannon's Presidential boom is extremely interesting. He has just celebrated his 70th birthday and would be seventy-two when nominated and close to seventy-seven at the end of his first term. He would be entitled to a second term and would retire to private and the simple life at the age of about eighty-one. For his nomination a precedent might be found in that of William Henry Harrison, but that occurred sixty-five years ago, and the young men of the present day have had their heads filled with a lot of foolish notions by Dr. Osler. James K. Polk found that the Speakership led to the White House, but Henry Clay and James G. Blaine and Thomas Brackett Reed did not.

In declining the Prohibition nomination for Governor and appealing for a generous support of Mr. Emery, State Treasurer Berry has done exactly what was expected of him. This is the time for all honest men to unite, and with a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together the stronghold of the Machine, already seriously undermined, can be dragged down into merited ruin and disgrace.

Ex-Governor Stone indignantly demands that his face shall be removed from the bronze door of the State Capitol. Almost any one possessing a modicum of self-respect would be ashamed of so brazen an association.

A more than usually abundant harvest is in sight, which, of course, is to be attributed solely to the superior wisdom of the Republican party. Nit.

Off on a toot—the automobile horn.

A true artist is one who would love art for its own sake if he could afford it.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

A Snyder county farmer has 12,000 full-grown ducks and 8000 ducklings.

McKean county has twenty-three wood alcohol factories, representing an investment of $1,500,000.

A block of six shares of the Wayne County Savings Bank recently brought $3000. The par value of each share is $100.

Commissioner Warren has collected $72,000 in fines for selling adulterated meats. Over $1390 was paid into the State treasury last week.

A plant to be operated by water power from a stream with a 20-foot fall will supply electric lights to the towns of Mill Hall, Flemington and Salona, Clinton county.

P. Gallagher, Esq., of Osceola, is laid up with a broken rib or two. A boy pushing a wheelbarrow ran into him, pushed him over and caused the injury in question.

Two little girls, Nellie and Jane Bednar, of near Mahanoy, were struck by lightning while in a field. Their clothing was ripped open, and when found they were half naked and unconscious. Grave doubts are expressed for their recovery.

At a meeting of the Lock Haven school board Prof. S. M. Morrison, of Towanda, was elected city superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. John A. Robb, who served in that capacity over thirty-five years. Prof. Edward S. Ling, of Emporium, was chosen principal of the city high school.

Pay your church membership dues and remain in good church standing or you can't be buried in the church cemetery. This resolution was adopted at a congregational meeting of the First Lutheran church of Selinsgrove, and was carried, the majority of the members refraining from voting. This move may cost a law suit, as nearly forty years ago George L. Becker devised a tract of land to the church for use as a burial ground for members of the congregation. It was always understood that members could select lots free of cost and bury their dead thereon whether they paid their church dues or not.

LOCALS.

Judge Telford, of Indiana county, held argument court Monday.

The large barn on the farm owned by the White Milling Company at Clintondale, was totally destroyed by fire.

Miss Maude Sechrist has secured a position as teacher in the public schools of Seacliff, Long Island. It is a ten months term, at fifty dollars per month.

The members of the St. John's Reformed church, Bellefonte, purpose building a chapel and Sunday school room. Subscriptions to the amount of $3,668 were made for that purpose last Sabbath.

The little son of John Corman, who, several weeks ago, was kicked on the jaw by a horse, is improving nicely from the serious injury, and it is thought the damage will be wholly repaired by nature.

Mrs. John King, of Centre Hall, is in Curwensville . . . Mrs. George O. Benner is at her former home at Martha . . . Mrs. S. S. Kreamer and Miss Annie Weaver were in Nittany Valley over Sunday.

About one o'clock Monday morning the paint shop, a structure 120x45 feet, owned by the Central Railroad of Pennnsylvania, at Bellefonte, was totally destroyed by fire. In the shop was one car and a lot of paint, which were also burned.

William D. Strunk & Son, of Centre Hall, purchased a new threshing machine and traction engine, which is expected to be received from the shops any day. Messrs. William H. Homan and Clyde Detrow, of near Centre Hall, also purchased a new threshing outfit, and will be in the field for business.

Rev. A. C. Lathrop, pastor of the Baptist church of Milesburg and secretary of the Centre County Sabbath-school Association, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. During the following week he will canvas the district composed of Potter and Gregg townships in the interest of the Sabbath-school cause.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, accompanied by Albert Fugle, started for Centre Hall Tuesday morning. Mr. Fugle is in delicate health, and for quite a long time was confined to a hospital. His visit to Centre Hall last summer was such a great pleasure to him that it was thought a change of climate would be of more benefit than further hospital treatment. Before coming to Centre Hall, Mrs. McCormick may stop at Lewistown and Tyrone.

INCIDENTS OF 1878.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

AUGUST 15—Ten acres of wheat on the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall, tenanted by James McCormick, yielded an average of thirty-three bushels per acre.

The barn of George Bartholomew at Hublersburg was burned recently. Insurance, $1800.

A committee of ministers have been appointed to install Rev. S. M. Roeder pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, on 25th inst.

Rev. Daniel Leitzell, formerly of Penns Valley, pastor of a charge in Clarion county, was nominated for assembly by the Greenback party.

AUGUST 22—The Greenback party in Centre county nominated the following ticket:

Coroner—Dr. W. A. Jacobs, R.
Commissioners—Dr. Glenn, R.
J. C. Leathers, D.
Recorder—J. H. Crissman, D.
Register—J. W. McCafferty, D.
Prothonotary—G. G. Tate, R.
Treasurer—P. Burkert, R.
Sheriff—Fred Decker, R.
Assembly—C. L. Gramley, R.
T. S. Lingle, D.

Messrs. Michael Condo, John and David Boozer, while out for huckleberries, killed five rattle snakes, one of which had twelve and another nine rattles.

Rev. S. L. Stiver, of Potters Mills, who just graduated from one of the seminaries in New York city, has been extended and accepted a call from a Presbyterian church in St. Louis, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 5—Daniel P. Heckman's residence in Gregg township, was robbed of $25 in money and some clothing, the other Sunday while the family was at preaching.

Fishers mill dam, at Farmers Mills, was drained Monday, and 2000 suckers captured.

Michael Fiedler, of Haines township, while driving a team of five horses, had a wreck which resulted in one horse being killed.

George D. Tibbens, the brick moulder on Horace Zerby's yards, at Centre Hall, moulded in one week 36,000 bricks.

Krumrine, Coldren & Burrell have contracted for the abutments of the new county bridge at Spring Mills. Price, $400.

C. Dinges' new grocery and confectionery store is now open.

The Democratic county convention placed in nomination the following ticket:

President Judge—A. C. Mayer.
Congress—Andrew G. Curtin.
Senate—C. T. Alexander.
Assembly—J. P. Gephart.
W. A. Murray.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
Commissioners—George Swab.
Jacob Dunkle.
Register—W. E. Burchfield.
Recorder—W. A. Tobias.
Auditors—Thomas Jamison.
George Williams.
Coroner—C. Cambridge.

Other candidates in the field for nomination were:

Congress—P. Gray Meek, D. G. Bush.
Senate—Adam Hoy.
Assembly—Dr. P. S. Fisher.
James F. Weaver.
Samuel Gilliland.
John F. Krebbs.
Wm. L. Musser.
Sheriff—W. H. Noll.
John B. Leathers.
Jeremiah Tressler.
George Hoffer.
James S. McCormick.
L. T. Munson.
John R. Bair.
Commissioner—Michael J. Decker.
H. A. Mingle.
J. B. Heckman.
J. N. Hall.
John Grove.
J. H. Hohn.
A. J. Greist.
John Hoy.
Treasurer—John Hoffer.
Dr. J. W. Stemm.
Adam Yearick.
Wm. Erhard.
John H. Barnhart.
B. F. Leathers.
A. S. McQuistian.
P. W. McDonell.
Prothonotary—S. T. Shugert.
Samuel J. Hering.
B. F. Shaffer.
R. G. Brett.
S. M. Swartz.
G. W. Rumberger.

Married—August 4, Richard H. Solt and Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Snyder, of Potters Bank . . . July 2, Dr. A. S. Weaver, of Potters Mills, and Miss S. Ella Mensch, of Hartleton . . . August 15, E. G. Shaffer, of Lycoming county, and Miss Clara J. Edmonds, of Aaronsburg . . . August 18, William B. Bitner, of Penn Hall, and Miss Maggie S. Bright, of Aaronsburg.

Views Penns Valley.

It was to view one of the most fertile and beautiful valleys in Pennsylvania, that Capt. George M. Boal escorted Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield to the top of Nittany Mountain, above Centre Hall. The view from that point over Penns Valley is a most beautiful one. The many square miles of cultivated fields, the woodlots, towns and hamlets, the isolated church spire and school house present a picture not within the conception of the greatest artists. Secretary Critchfield was greatly impressed with the scene, and expressed his admiration of Central Pennsylvania as an agricultural district.

Death Makes Church Changes.

An effort was made to have Rev. E. M. Stevens, of the Williamsport Pine street M. E. church, take the place of the late George W. Stevens, presiding elder of the Harrisburg district.

The Rev. W. A. Lepley, of the Williamsport Market street church, has been transferred to Coalport, to succeed the Rev. Charles Kerns, who goes to Mifflinburg to succeed the Rev. Vaughn T. Rue, the latter taking the pulpit of his brother, the Rev. John Rue, who died recently at Waynesboro.

Immense Peach Crop.

Something astonishing is reported about the Delaware peach crop. The Pennsylvania railroad employs an expert to estimate the crop, so that it can provide the cars. Now this trained statistician says the production this year will be 2,500,000 baskets, double that of any year for a decade, and four-fold that of last year. This immense output is attributed to the spraying of the trees, which kept the insect pests away.

LOCALS.

Now on: The dog Days.

Chestnut trees blossomed in great profusion.

The Yearick-Hoy reunion will be held at Hecla Park, August 15.

Philipsburg has passed a curfew ordinance, applying to children under sixteen years of age.

The members of the United Evangelical church, at Spring Mills, will hold a festival on the lawn at the church, Saturday evening, July 21st.

Miss Helen Bartholomew has secured a school in Tyrone, and Miss Cora Brungart will teach the Hoy school, on the Boalsburg pike, near Bellefonte.

Mrs. S. R. Camp and daughter, Miss Edna, of Lock Haven, attended the funeral of Mrs. Rhone. While in the valley they visited their old friends and associates.

During the beginning of July, the residence of Thomas McCartney, at Snow Shoe was destroyed by fire. The greatest loss was the death of his little four-year-old daughter, who perished in the flames.

While assisting in hauling hay, Miss Ferna, daughter of Lewis E. Rossman, of near Millheim, was struck by the tine of a fork which made a painful wound. The point penetrated was close to the nose, near the right eye.

The public school teachers elected in Patton township are: H. B. Balsor, Scotia grammar; Clarence E. Furst, Scotia primary; Roy Farber, Stony Point; John Blair, Waddle's; Frank Steel, Seller's; Clara Meyers, Pleasant Hill.

Misses Adella Grove, of Maytown, and Myrtle Henderson, of Harrisburg, are the guests of the Misses Verna and Virgie Durst, in Centre Hall. This is their first visit to Penns Valley, but it is needless to say that they are pleased with the trip.

While operating a harpoon hay fork, Perry Confer, of Millheim, was knocked from a load of hay onto the barn floor and was picked up in an unconscious condition. The accident was caused by the breaking of a pulley, the taut rope striking the man. Considering all, the injuries were very slight.

William Blaine Snyder is bringing Liberty township into prominence on account of the scholarship he has won. Mr. Snyder is a resident of Blanchard, and has just secured Louise Carnegie Scholarship at Pennsylvania State College. This is the third scholarship won by him since entering that institution.

The value of free alcohol to the public can be better appreciated when the many uses of this product are known to the farmers of the country. Uncle Sam being desirous of giving the public the full benefit of the opportunities in store, purposes having an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition showing the development and uses of denaturized alcohol which is made from the products of the farm and garden. This exhibit will be in charge of competent government officials of the Experiment Stations of the Department of Agriculture.

LEWISBURG BABY IN INCUBATOR.

Has Thrived for Several Weeks in a Wooden Box.

After living seven weeks in a home-made incubator, the infant daughter of Professor and Mrs. Joseph Wolf, of Lewisburg, has gained three ounces and bids fair to grow to a healthy child. At first it was thought the babe would not survive, but when it showed signs of life the incubator was hurriedly constructed of a wooden box, lined with paper, cotton batting and flannel. The top is of glass and a temperature of seventy-eight degrees is maintained by means of hot water bottles. When first put into the incubator the child weighed three pounds and six ounces, but since that time three ounces have been gained. Nourishment is given by means of a dropper. The infant is perfectly formed and will no doubt mature as it should. It has large, clear black eyes and a wealth of dark hair. Medical circles in that county are watching the case closely and are anxious to learn whether the experiment with a homemade incubator will be successfull.

A Bloomsburg Numskull.

A Bloomsburg councilman, who is evidently one of those narrow types who look upon a position of trust as a private perquisite, introduced a resolution in the council of that borough to exclude newspaper reporters from the meetings. Fortunately for the town's good name the fellow's colleagues did not take him seriously and his proposition was not seconded. No councilman in Bloomsburg, or anywhere else, who is honest and whose motives are all right and who conducts himself decorously has any reason to fear newspaper criticism, but when a man tries to keep his official acts and conduct from his constituents and the public it is prima facia evidence that he is crooked. The public interests are always subserved by the fullest reports of the doings of the local law-making bodies.

Snyder County Duck Farm.

Starting in the business a few years ago, William M. Mease, of Kantz, has made a big success of Snyder county's only duck ranch. He now has in partnership his son, George, and in their pens, along Middle creek, they have 12,000 birds. There are about 8,000 ducklings. When the fatlings are prepared for the market all the women of the neighborhood are called in to assist in picking them. Several men are employed at all times to help to care for and feed the stock. This is the only large duck ranch in this section of the state. Mr. Mease purposes to build up the enterprise until there are at least 100,000 ducks on hand. The hatching is done by artificial means, and frequently there are 10,000 eggs in the incubators at one time.

Love Loses Nomination.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-first Congressional District met in DuBois Thursday afternoon of last week, and nominated Captain Charles F. Barclay on the tenth ballot. Four names were placed before the conference, Captain Barclay, of Cameron county; ex-Judge Love, of Centre; A. L. Cole, of Clearfield, and S. R. Dresser, of McKean, the present Congressman.

Mr. Dresser was present and in a speech opposing Emery stated that he did not wish to be regarded a candidate. As a compliment, however, he received the three votes of the McKean conferees on the first ballot.

On the final ballot the Centre and McKean conferees all voted for Captain Barclay, giving him, with his own conferees, nine votes to three for Cole.

Drowned in the Mill Race.

The Millheim Journal says: Friday evening John Andrew, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Auman, was found drowned in the mill race back of their home, on Penn street. The child had followed his mother to the race and while she was carrying a bucket of water to the house, the child fell in. The water runs very rapidly at that place and the child was carried some distance down the stream where it was later found. Dr. John Hardenberg made every possible effort to save the boy's life, but resuscitation was impossible.

More Concrete Walks.

Since making mention of the concrete walks built by Messrs. D. A. Boozer and C. D. Bartholomew, similar walks have been constructed by W. B. Mingle, Esq., Lumberman E. M. Huyett, John King, Merchants W. H. Kreamer & Son and W. H. Bartholomew. Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot also laid concrete between the walk line and porch of her residence. Concrete, it appears, is the walk of the future in Centre Hall. So far the work has been done by Al. S. Stover, of Aaronsburg.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Corn has made a wonderful growth during the past ten days. It will take a favorable August to complete the crop.

Miss Jennie K. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, is off to York State on a pleasure trip. Lake Placid is the point of destination.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin J. Schock, of Selinsgrove, gave a social last week commemorative of their fifty-second wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Rearick and sons, Walter and Paul, accompanied Rev. J. M. Rearick on his vacation trip to points in Snyder county, his former home.

One of the most profound legal decisions Attorney General Carson has been permitted to hand down is that a snapping turtle is not a terrapin.

A lad of ten years, son of Charles C. Smull, of Smullton, fell while playing in a barn and broke his arm at the elbow. The member became much inflamed.

Capt. H. S. Taylor was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth Regiment. He had been Captain of Company B for several years. Colonel H. S. Taylor! Sounds all right.

Capt. Wm. Snyder, who has been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Erdley, in Milton, was in Centre Hall for a few days, and Monday returned again. The Captain says he is on the supernumerary list.

Rev. J. R. Sechrist and family this week expect to go to Sea Cliffe, Long Island, where they will spend a short time with their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Pletcher. Mr. Pletcher is employed by the Long Island railroad company.

The Bell telephone company, last week, strung two copper wires between Centre Hall and Millheim. Most of the instruments at Spring Mills will be connected with the Centre exchange in order to relieve the Millheim exchange.

The tobacco crop in Clinton county at this time of the year never looked better nor more promising than the present growing crop, and if the favorable conditions continue until it matures, the yield will be one of the best ever grown in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker, west of Centre Hall, are in Altoona at present on a visit to friends, and to take a good rest after a very busy season. Among others whom they will visit is their daughter, Mrs. John Eisley, and Mrs. Walker's sister, Mrs. Jefferson Bechtol.

A wealth of suggestions for the newest Summer gowns is to be found in the August Delineator, which is interesting, not only from the standpoint of fashion, but for its reading as well. Among the fiction of the number is the second installment of "The Chauffeur and the Chaperon."

The July "Arena" contains a number of extremely interesting papers, among which are three admirable character-sketches, one dealing with Governor Albert B. Cummins who is described as "a statesman who places the interests of the people above the demands of privileged classes."

John Davis, one of Harris township's most respected citizens, was in town the other day. Mr. Davis is well advanced in years, and in speaking to 'Squire Shaffer, a member of the "83" class, said that if one could keep "from growing old" as well as "feeling old," things would be different. Just so. Keep young in spirit.

John Noll, the Pleasant Gap painter, and his assistants, finished up several jobs of painting in Centre Hall last week, and now are plying the brush at Pleasant Gap and Bellefonte where Mr. Noll has secured a number of dwelling houses to paint. He is an experienced painter, having been employed in the larger cities, and thoroughly understands his business.

While driving along the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, at Nittany, the vehicle occupied by Henry Brown, of Millheim, and Lewis Brown, his grandson, of Madisonburg, was struck by the train. The occupants were thrown out, and the boy's leg was broken. The grandfather was not injured greatly. Both were taken to the Lock Haven Hospital, where the lad will remain until fully recovered of his injury.

The school for orphans, at Loysville, Perry county, in which many of the citizens of Blair county are interested, has recently been visited by Judge Sadler and Dr. William Trickett, of Carlisle, both of whom speak in the highest terms of the school and its work. Buildings and grounds are beautiful, but commendable as they are, the care and work given to the institution and its small charges is greater and more praiseworthy. There are now 205 orphan children at Loysville, of whom fourteen are under six years of age.

2,000 IN KILLED AND WOUNDED

Salvador's Big Victory Over Gautemala's Forces.

NOW AGREE TO PEACE OFFER.

President Zelaya Declares Nicaragua Will Remain Neutral, but General Toledo Counts Upon Aid From That Country—United States Ministers at Guatemala City and San Salvador Trying to Re-establish Peace.

San Salvador (By Cable).—Saturday night the Salvadorian Army again attacked the Guatemalan forces at Platanar and obtained a victory over them, the Guatemalans suffering a loss of 2,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Guatemalan Army, which invaded by way of Santa Fe, was repulsed by the Honduran Army.

Honduras is making common cause with Salvador.

Mexico Closely Watching Border.

Mexico City (By Cable).—Salvador advices report that Honduras has sent troops into Guatemala, thus giving the revolutionists strong support. This action of Honduras has been expected, and General Toledo is now counting on aid from Nicaragua. Confirmation has been received here of the execution of Alfredo Quinones, a Mexican citizen, in Guatemala, and it is stated this was done because Quinones had publicly censured the Guatemalan government.

Emilio de Leon, a Guatemalan diplomat, who offended President Cabrera, is still at the Mexican Legation in Guatemala City, under the protection of the Mexican flag. The Mexican government is maintaining an attitude of neutrality and is closely watching the southern border to prevent its being made a base of operations against Guatemala.

General Barillas is still in this city.

Accept the Tender of Good Offices.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Both Guatemala and San Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of this government looking to a settlement of their differences. This information is conveyed in official dispatches received at the State Department from the American diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and San Salvador, announcing that the two belligerent countries have availed themselves of the tender of the good offices of the United States looking to their approaching each other in a conference having in view an adjustment of their differences, the cessation of hostilities and the bringing about of peace.

It is stated that while both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted in principle the proposition for a peace conference, the question of arbitration would be a subject of future consideration. A fortnight ago there was a disposition on the part of the belligerents to arbitrate. The question then was whether Guatemala had injured Salvador by harboring insurgents on her territory or whether Salvador by doing the same thing had injured Guatemala.

But the recent battle, with the death of General Regalado, the former president of Salvador and the leader of the Salvadorean troops, changed the situation. It is pointed out that as no territorial or boundary question is in dispute the matter of indemnity for invasion of territory would be a main question before the peace conference. So far no advices have reached this government regarding the battle which took place Saturday night and in which, as stated in San Salvador advices, the Salvadorean army defeated the Guatemalan forces at Platanar.

The advices regarding the Central American situation were forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay by Acting Secretary of State Bacon, who is in charge of State Department affairs during the absence of Secretary Root.

Wants Guarantee From United States.

Panama (By Cable).—United States Ministers Combs, at Guatemala City, and Merry, at San Salvador, have approached, respectively Presidents Cabrera and Escalon in an endeavor to reestablish peace between Guatemala and Salvador. President Cabrera informed Mr. Combs that he is willing to enter into negotiations for peace provided the United States government will guarantee that further hostilities against Guatemala will cease.

Assistant Secretary of State Bacon on Saturday cabled instructions to Messrs. Combs and Merry to renew their efforts to establish a permanent peace between Guatemala and Salvador.

Hostess Lay Dead.

Allentown, Pa., (Special).—While the guests made merry over her body, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, aged 53 years, lay dead on the parlor floor at her home in this city, having been killed by a fall against a stove after being pushed over by her husband, it is alleged. Mrs. Wolfe had given a party and during the night she attacked her husband with a chair. In defending himself, he says, he threw her against the stove. She did not rise again; but, thinking she was asleep the guests continued with the festivities until two policement came to stop the noise. It was then discovered that the woman was dead.

Shot Himself to Escape Arrest.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—To avoid the disgrace of arrest on the charge of defalcation Albert O'Brien, tax collector of the borough of Totowa, shot himself while officers were approaching his house. He died instantly. His accounts had been involved for sometime, but, owing to his personal popularity, every opportunity was given him to make good the deficiency, believed to be about $4,000. After O'Brien's father had failed in an effort to raise this sum it was decided to arrest the collector.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

The operators and miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous field have reached an agreement with but slight change in scale. The agreement provides for open shop, arbitration and check weighman's fund and an advance of 5.55 per cent. on scale paid in 1905.

President Oler, of the American Ice Company, denies accusations made against the company, and says he has invited District Attorney Jerome to make an investigation of the company's methods.

Joseph Washington, a locomotive fireman on the Atlantic Coast Line, was killed by Sidney Khouri, a mechanic, in the railroad yards at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Friends of William Randolph Hearst say he will run as an independent Democratic candidate for governor of New York.

J. G. Stokes Phelps, the New York millionaire, who has become a socialist, praises Bryan "as an honest radical."

George Mitchell, who killed the leader of the "Holy Rollers," in Washington Territory, in defense of his sister, has been shot and killed by his own sister.

Former Judge Hargis, charged with the murder of Attorney James B. Marcum in Kentucky, created a stir in court by reflecting on the state's attorney.

Conductor N. M. Riggs, who was arrested in Elroy, Wis., in connection with the murder of Millie Ellison at Minneapolis, shot himself.

Otto Amerus and M. D. Kent, brothers-in-law, fought a pistol duel near Noble, Ok. Amerus was killed and Kent was mortally wounded.

In the United States Court in New York the libel suit of the Monotype against the Linotype Company was dismissed.

Six children lost their lives in an effort to rescue a drowning girl in a river near Cedar Rapids, Mich.

An unknown man ended his life on the grave of an unknown suicide in Evergreen Cemetery, New York.

J. G. Phelps Stockes, the young New York millioraire, announces himself as a socialist.

Karl S. Ferguson, a Troy broker, who lost heavily in speculation, shot and killed himhelf.

The town of Lynnville, Ind., was wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Dallas, Tex., for improper use of the mails.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials will testify before the United States District Court at Jamestown, N. Y., that the low rate on oil between Olean and Rochester was made to prevent the building of a pipe line by the Standard Oil Company.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to question Pennsylvania Railroad officials regarding an allegation that the railroad paid less than half charged others for oil supplied by a subsidiary company of Standard Oil.

Curtis Jett, the Kentucky feudist, confessed, at the trial of ex-Judge Hargis and ex-Sheriff Callahan for the murder of Lawyer Marcum, that he had assassinated the attorney.

The New York district attorney's office has heard a story that Harry Kendall Thaw threatened to shoot both Mrs. Thaw and Stanford White.

The locomotive of the Colonial Express, between Boston and Washington, jumped the track near a drawbridge in Rhode Island.

Millie Ellison was found unconscious from a hammer blow on the head and her clothing ablaze in a Minneapolis hotel.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad and two of its officials have been fined an aggregate of $60,000 for alleged rebating.

Thomas Taggart, by advice of counsel, refused to testify under oath regarding gambling at French Lick, Ind.

The strike of 10,000 miners of Dubois, Pa., has ended by an adjustment of the questions at issue.

An ice dealer in Kansas testified he made $45,000 in two years on an investment of $600.

James Manning, who led Guiteau to the gallows, died in poverty in Chicago.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says he is satisfied with what he saw in a before-breakfast visit to the Chicago packing-houses, and refuses to discontinue the slaughter of cattle infected with the early stages of tuberculosis.

It was testified by a cellmate of Martin Tighe, who got 20 years in Sing Sing for the the murder of his wife, that Tighe had fooled the alienists by simulating insanity.

FOREIGN

Amid exciting scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies bills were passed reinstating Dreyfus in the army with the rank of major, and Colonel Picquart with the rank of brigadier general.

On account of the agitation of English and Russian political circles over the proposed visit of the British Channel fleet to Russian waters the cruise has been postponed.

The Guatemalan forces have invaded Honduras, and the American warship Marblehead has been ordered to the scene of conflict.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra held their final court, marking the close of the London season. There were 800 guests.

Col. Millard Hunsicker has resigned the management of the European agency of the United States Steel Corporation.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland stove in her bows by collision with a pier at Dover.

War Minister Haldane introduced in the House of Commons the English Army estimates, and explained the government's scheme for army reorganization.

An English firm has decided to erect a factory in the United States to compete with American manufacturers of scales and weighing machines.

Six persons were killed and many injured in an accident to a motor omnibus on the way from London to Brighton.

Forty thousand Jews fled from Warsaw in a single day, fearing a massacre.

Turkish soldiers have committed horrible outrages in Turkish Armenia.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, of the Russian Black Sea Fleet, who was shot by a revolutionist sailor, is dead.

DREYFUS VINDICATED BY SUPREME COURT

Twelve Years' Struggle For Man's Honor Vindicated.

WILL BE APPOINTED A MAJOR.

In Sweeping Opinion, Highest Tribunal of the Empire Declares Accusations Fall to the Ground—Judgment of Condemnation Annulled and Acquittal Ordered Printed in Fifty Newspapers to Be Selected by Victim.

WHAT DREYFUS SAYS.

"This has been a long and terrible ordeal.

"I began to feel it would never end.

"It is clear that the decision restores me to my old place in the army.

"I am not aware of the intentions of the government concerning my advancement in rank.

"I have nothing to say against my accusers.

"Being again an officer I am obliged to obey the army regulations of silence.

"I am inexpressibly thankful to those who have assisted in the maintenance of truth."

Paris (By Cable).—Alfred Dreyfus was Thursday completely acquitted of the charges on which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the army and imprisoned on Devils Island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter political and racial agitation.

His vindication is twofold, the Supreme Court first announcing its decision establishing the entire innocence of the accused man, and the ministry later deciding to present an urgent bill in Parliament restoring Dreyfus to the army with advanced rank and otherwise giving the government's most ample reparation.

The decision of the court was a foregone conclusion, as exhaustive inquiries had completely demolished the fabric of the accusation against Dreyfus, showing that the real culprit was Major Count Esterhazy. The decision, therefore, annulled the condemnation of the Rennes court martial and ordered that the acquittal be posted and published throughout France.

Thursday night the ministers held a protracted social session at the Elysee Palace under President Fallieres and determined on the government's course in carrying out the decision. The text of the bills was formulated, which will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, concerning, respectively, Dreyfus and Colonel Picquart, whose sense of justice brought about the granting of the verdict for Dreyfus, with the object of restoring both to the ranks they would have held if they had continuously served in the army.

Dreyfus consequently will be nominated a major with eventual early promotion to a lieutenant colonelship.

Picquart will immediately become a brigadier general.

Dreyfus' name also will be inscribed on the list for the Legion of Honor, but he will not be directly nominated to that distinction, though probably a decree placing him on the list will shortly appear.

Discussions of the bills will be taken up immediately and the ministers will endeavor to have them pass both houses in the course of the day, the cabinet desiring to settle the matter before the Parliamentary vacation in order to avoid a recurrence of the agitation of the country.

Deputy Pressense's interpellation relative to the government's intentions regarding the officers who were witnesses before the court-martial will follow the passing of the above mentioned bills.

Dreyfus' demand for honorable reinstatement in the army had been acceded to by Procurator General Baudouin. "The peace of France demands that the verdict of the Rennes court-martial be quashed," Baudouin had announced, "and the whole world awaits the court's summary disposition of the subject, which will be a triumph for justice and truth." He has been acquitted of all taint of treason.

The triumph of Dreyfus and the spirit in which he sought justice was emphasized this week when the Supreme Court, in acquitting him, offiered him financial reparation. He refused to accept damages, declaring that he demanded only the restoration of his honor as an officer. He wished neither money nor revenge.

The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Bollot-Beaupre, president of the Court of Cassation, immediately on the reassembling of court at noon. The Palace of Justice was thronged by an eager crowd seeking admission to the courtroom. Among those present were Matthew Dreyfus, brother to Alfred Dreyfus; Maitre Mornard, counsel for Captain Dreyfus; Joseph Reinach, the historian of the Dreyfus affair, Colonel Picquart, Madame Zola and many others who have figured in various stages of the celebrated case. Captain Dreyfus was not present, continuing his habitual secrecy by remaining secluded in the garret where he has hitherto been cut off from the outer world.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was one of impressive dignity.

After Many Years.

Lexington (Special).—After 40 years, Confederate soldiers of Gen. John H. Morgan's command are receiving pay from the federal government for horses which were taken from them when they surrendered. Dr. L. J. Brasee and several other old Confederate soldiers of this city, who surrendered to Gen. E. Hobson at Mount Sterling, Ky., in May, 1865, have just received checks for their horses taken from them at that time. The amount each received is $125.

ADMITS KILLING HER BROTHER.

Girl Whose Ruin He Avenged Says She Is Glad of It.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Immediately after the arrest of Esther Mitchell, the 17-year-old girl who killed her brother here, orders were given for the arrest of Mrs. Maud Creffield, the widow of the "Holy Roller" prophet, whose death at the hands of George Mitchell led to this tragedy. Mrs. Creffield, however, telephoned the police where she was to be found, and when taken to the station frankly admitted that she had entered into a compact with Esther to kill the slayer of her husband. She will be held as an accomplice.

Esther Mitchell made the following statement:

"Mrs. Creffield and I talked over the matter of killing George. The one that had the best chance to do it. Mrs. Creffield brought the gun. We were at the room about 4 o'clock, and I thought I would have a better chance to do it than Mrs. Creffield, as my brother wanted to see me, and I believed that he would think nothing about my going to the depot. Then Mrs. Creffield gave me the gun, and I was to do it. We agreed that it must be done as soon as possible.

"My brother Fred was up to my room and said that Perry and George were going to Portland in the evening. I went to the depot and saw Perry get his ticket. At last I saw George, and I shook hands with him. He and Perry were walking in front, and Fred and I were walking behind. I was walking to the door, and George was in front of me. That was the chance I wanted, and I shot him.

"My brother Fred grabbed me, and I sat down on his lap and put my arms about his neck. I sat there and the officer came. I intended to follow him to Portland if I did not get a chance at him here. I am not sorry I did the shooting; I am glad of it."

Iron, Tin and Steel Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America announced that practically all the leading independent sheet and tinplate companies of the country have signed the wage scale for the ensuing year. This, it is said, insures work being started at once in all of the independent plants and steady employment for the year, owing to the large number of orders already booked.

Seven Children Drown in River.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., (Special).—Seven girls were drowned in Cedar River only three blocks from home while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and, in trying to rescue her, six others were drowned. Ruth Klersey was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are: Lucile, Hazel, Gladys and Josie Sweeting, Ruth and Cora Coyle and Clara Usher. The girls ranged in age from 7 to 16 years. The Sweeting children lived with their father near Ellis Park, on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids.

Chinese Anxious to Make Amends.

Washington (Special).—Cabling the State Department from Canton in regard to the Lienchow missionary massacre last fall. American Consul Lay stated that the Chinese authorities are continuing their efforts to apprehend and punish the guilty parties, and have, in fact, largely increased the rewards offered for the apprehension of any of the murderers still at large. Every precaution has also been taken to insure protection for foreigners in that part of China, a handsome memorial tablet has been erected to the memory of the massacred missionaries.

To Kiss and Make Up.

Berlin, (By Cable).—King Edward of England is to visit Emperor William at the latter's castle, near Cassel, early in August. It is Edward's plan to make this visit to the German ruler while he is en route to Marienbad. The meeting of the two rulers will be in the nature of a reconcilation marking the termination of their personal differences which has been a noted feature of international affairs during the last two years.

Torpedo Boat Strikes a Mine.

Helsingfors, Finland, (By Cable).—During maneuvers in the Baltic Sea a Russian torpedo boat struck a mine sunk off Bjorko. The boat was demolished, but the crew were saved.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Bonaparte has decided that it is not good policy to depend on one steel plant for armor for battleships, and has divided a contract among the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale plants, the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies meeting the lowest bid of the Midvale Company.

It is believed in Washington that Secretary of War Taft's declination of a Supreme Court Justiceship signifies that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun the investigation of the buying, selling and forwarding of cereals and the ownership of grain elevators.

Land costing between $125,000 and $150,000 has been acquired for a palatial residence of the German Ambassador.

Secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte are about to leave Washington for a trip to Lennox.

Trouble has broken out afresh between Guatemala and Salvador, and a clash is imminent.

A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, was at the Navy Department urging Secretary Bonaparte to give his company a part of the armor plate contract.

President Roosevelt signed 150 commissions of diplomatic and consular officers and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

Commander Horsley reported that the safe piloting of the drydock Dewey through the Suez Canal was a feat for which the aged pilot Pappe deserves the credit.

AN AWFUL MESS IN THESE TIN CANS

Board of Health Analyzes Boston Potted Meats.

PACKING HOUSES FOUND CLEAN.

Skin, Blood Vessels, Nerves and Salivary Glands in One Kind of Potted Ham—Other Brands Found to Be Good and of Excellent Quality—Investigation Favorable to Manufacturers.

Boston (Special).—The State Board of Health made public the result of its investigation of canned meats. The board examined nearly 150 different kinds of canned meat, from every possible source, as well as the canned meat establishments.

In a general way the results of the investigation are favorable to the manufacturers, both in the East and in *the* West, but it was found that many of the preparations contained a large amount of foreign matter. Of one brand of potted ham, prepared by a Western firm, the report states:

"This was found to consist of a small amount of normal muscle, considerable epidermis in large pieces, numerous blood vessels and nerves and the salivary gland, ground to a paste. Quality poor, the material being largely scrap."

Of another Western potted ham the report says:

"Abundant muscle fiber, considerable epidermis, much granular debris, some fat and cornmeal. Quality fair, but inasmuch as there appears to be no excuse for the presence of cornmeal, it must be regarded as adulterated."

An Eastern potted ham is described as follows:

"Appearance good, muscular fiber abundant, contains neither epidermis nor salivary gland. Quality excellent."

A number of the other products, the board of health states, contain cornmeal. The board says:

"Deviled ham is, or should be, ham to which seasoning has been added. The majority of deviled hams in the market, however, contain added material which in no way can contribute to a sharp taste, or, indeed, to any taste. Cornmeal, for example, adds nothing to the flavor, but it is cheap and enables a meat product to carry considerable additional water."

Several brands of prepared meat were found to contain either boric acid or borax as a preservative. One Western "chicken loaf" is thus described:

"Very little muscular fiber; much connective tissue and corn. It is preserved with either boric acid or borax. The label states that the material is of superior quality, 'having been carefully selected and inspected according to the law enacted by Congress March 3, 1891, relating to the inspection of meats.'"

The report says regarding conditions in this state:

"The large establishments were found to be conducted in all particulars in a scrupulously neat and clean manner. Of 25 smaller establishments only five were found to be entitled to grade excellent."

The investigation went far enough to show that local authorities may well give careful attention to the slaughter houses within their several jurisdictions.

FIVE KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Terrific Trolley Car Crash Near Buffalo, New York.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International Railway Company, and due at Tonawanda at 9.15 o'clock P. M., ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars, which were lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured, some of whom may die.

The passenger cars were going at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, and the impact was terrific. The foremost car was utterly demolished. The wedge-shaped end of the freight motor cut it in half, and the rear car completed the work of destruction. Members of the relief parties, hurriedly dispatched on news of the wreck, did not at first realize that two passenger cars were involved, so complete had been the demolition of one of them.

PREACHER SHOOTS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

George A. Stephens Badly Wounded By Rev. Mr. Rhea.

Mangum, Okla., (Special).—Rev. J. L. Rea, pastor of the Mangum Christian Church, shot and probably fatally wounded George A. Stephens, his brother-in-law, a farmer, and then cut his own throat. Rea, although badly wounded, may recover. Mr. Rea and his wife had separated, Mrs. Rea going to the home of her brother on a farm near Mangum. Stephens went to the minister's house and asked for his sister's belongings. The men quarreled and Rea fired at Stephens with a shotgun.

Red Flag on Warship.

Sebastopol (By Cable).—It is reported that the ironclads Pantelimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny; that the Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and that the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads, which had refused to join them.

Bulldog Buried at Sea.

Derby, Conn., (Special).—"Teddy Roosevelt," a brindle bulldog owned by William Foran, and the mascot of the Bachelors' Club in Woodmont, was killed by an auto. Teddy was buried at sea, 14 boats comprising the funeral procession and the Bachelors being the chief mourners. Henry Phillips, president of the club, delivered a eulogy over Teddy's body and pledged the efforts of the organization to bring to justice by a suit for damages the automobilist who killed the dog.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS ARE SILENT.

Opposed to the Elevation of the American Legation.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Fresh instructions have been sent to the Turkish minister at Washington, Chekib Bey, to renew his efforts to dissuade the authorities at Washington from carrying out the proposed elevation of the legation here to the status of an embassy.

It appears that when the Turkish government was first notified that the United States desired to effect the change, Chekib Bey was ordered to oppose the project, but replied that he was unable to shake the determination of the State Department. He has now been instructed to inform that department that the proposed action requires a previous agreeement between the two countries, which has not been effected in the present case.

Washington (Special)—The State Department has not been advised of the existence of any opposition on the part of the Turkish government to the elevation of the American legation at Constantinople to an embassy. Of course, if the Sultan declines to receive Mr. Leishman in the capacity of ambassador under the credentials he now holds, he is acting pertectly within his rights. But it is certain that such a course will not tend to the strengthening of the relations between America and Turkey, because, in the view of officials here, it will amount to a distinct discrimination against the United States and in favor of the great European powers, now all represented by ambassadors at the Porte.

These ambassadors have, by right of their office, personal access to the Sultan at any moment. The American minister and the other ministers, in fact, must do business through the Porte entirely, and on the rare occasions when they gain access to the person of the Sultan, they are obliged to wait many weeks for the opportunity. The result is a very real obstruction and embarrassment in the transaction of business, so that the State Department is not likely to receive graciously any protest against the reception of Mr. Leishman's ambassadorial credentials.

It is true that much of this business has related to the presentation of American claims against Turkey, but if the government of that country cherishes the idea that these are to be further obstructed by a refusal to allow them to be presented through an ambassador, it is probable that the State Department will be obliged to respond by charging the American diplomatic representatives at Constantinople, even though he remain in the grade of minister, to press these claims with an energy heretofore unknown in the course of the negotiations.

THREE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Three Others Fatally Hurt By What Appears To Be a Plot.

Chicago, (Special).—Three men were blown to pieces, three others fatally injured and several orthers badly hurt by an explosion which wrecked a shanty in the McLaughlin stone quarries at Bellwood, a short distance northwest of Chicago.

There is evidence that the explosion was the result of a plot on the part of people who are at present unknown to the police. The dynamite shed of the quarry, which is at a considerable distance from the shanty blown up, was broken open and the dynamite carried to the building wherein a number of laborers were sleeping and exploded beneath the structure. The survivors all declare that there was no dynamite around their shanty when they retired for the night.

The explosion aroused the residents for several miles around and shattered many panes of glass a mile away from the quarries.

The larger part of the body of one of the men killed was taken from a tree 100 feet from the place where the shanty had stood. Parts of the corpse were found lying all around the tree.

All of the men killed and injured were Greek and Italian laborers.

The officials of the McLaughlin Company denounced the blowing up of the shanty as deliberate murder, and said that in their opinion the crime has been actuated by a desire to rob the sleeping men. Several of them were known to have considerable money. Louis Pappilo was said to have carried $1,000 in a belt which he wore around one leg.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Great Northern's June gross earnings increased $91,666. For the full year the total gross was $52,000,000.

A well-known broker says his firm's loans at present are bigger than ever before.

Hill stocks led the advance, with St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific good followers.

Southern Railway was sold freely on the report that Louisville & Nashville will build a competitive line into Atlanta.

Reading's output of anthracite for the first half of this year was 5,134,000 tons, a decrease of 105,300 tons, compared with the same period of 1905. The strike was responsible for the drop.

"Doesn't it appear significant that so many prominent financial men in the big cities are staying close at home this Summer?" remarked the vice-president of a leading Philadelphia bank.

The Gates element was a tremendous seller of stocks. The leader of the old bull pool in Reading was bidding up the Hill stocks, which move up or down very easily.

Lake Superior turned out last month 15,500 tons of steel rails and for the fiscal year ending June 30, the output was 162,000 tons.

American Snuff shares declined 10 points. The investigation in the affairs of the Tobacco Trust was probably the cause of the decline.

The Philadelphia "News Bureau" quotes a leading bond dealer as follows: "Never have I seen so little real investment of July dividend money as this year."

New York banks gained during the week $800,000 cash.

An Epitaph.

Beneath these stones recline the bones
Of 'Pologetic Brown,
Most pathetic, 'pologetic
Feller in this town.
Asked to be forgiven, sir,
Minute he was born;
'Pologized fer livin', sir,
Reg'lar, night and morn.

'Pologized fer eatin',
An' when he went to meetin'
Prayed the Lord, "Excuse me, please,
fer askin' so an' so!"
When he courted Susan
He went right on excusin'—
'Pologized fer askin' her as soon's
she'd answered, "No!"
Everyone picked on 'im,
Cur dogs was "sicked" on 'im,
Brown he took 'is martyrdom with
pious, humble pride;
Fin'ally, jest to spite us,
He got 'pendicitus,
'Pologized fer troublin' us, then went
away and died.

Here lies Brown, and let us speak
With due respect fer such;
Heaven loves the mild and meek,
But we don't need 'em much.
—Wallace Irwin in "Success Magazine."

MUCH CHUCK.

All day long and every day while I was at the agency he sat upon the trader's stoop or lounged upon his counters. I often wondered at Bonhomme's tolerance, and set it down to the easy-going ways of the French-American. Of all the Gros Ventres at Yellow Water, Much Chuck seemed to me the nearest to a useless vagabond.

Then one evening, for a silver quarter, the trader sent him to the camp of the agency's "boss farmer," six miles away. Much Chuck carried fifty pounds of side pork on a shoulder, and the rate at which he loped across the prairie was surprising. Bonhomme laughed as he saw me looking after the awakened Gros Ventre.

"Didn't think there was so much action there, heh?" he said. "Much Chuck is like the rest of our Indians—pay one for doing what he knows how to do, and away he goes. That fellow was on the police force here twenty-five years ago, and did a service to this agency that no white soldier could have done.

"After Sitting Bull had been run off to Canada the troops were withdrawn from this neighborhood, and soon we began to have trouble. First a Gros Ventre stole a pony from the Crows; then a young Crow shot a Gros Ventre in the hand. After that there was stealing and skirmishing back and forth, till at last the Gros Ventres made a grand coup, and came in with two hundred Crow ponies.

"Worse than all, the rascals ran their booty into the government corral. McCall, the agent, sent ten of his Indian police out to turn the herd loose. His men came back presently without their guns, revolvers and ammunition belts.

"Much Chuck, then a young fellow, was the only policeman to retain his arms. He had been kept on duty at the office. As there were only a half-dozen old needleguns left in the armory, McCall found himself in a poor way to enforce authority He hadn't even telegraph communication with the posts five hundred miles away.

"The Gros Ventres herded those stolen ponies, and kept a lookout in daytime, and at night shut them in the big corral under guard. The agent then occupied the vacated barracks opposite what is now the Gray Sisters' School, and the government coral was in a loop of the river below, where a deep channel, cut into the rocks, protected it on all sides except that facing the agency. The fort, or barracks, was a log quadrangle built upon a little height overlooking the corral and the flats below. My store stood outside, next to the left wing of this quadrangle. The Gros Ventre lodges, for the most part, were strung along a fringe of timber below the loop.

"For a number of days things went on smoothly to all outward appearance. Then the Crows came. About four hundred—all of Broken Kettle's band and some of the mountain Crows beyond—rode down to the agency at sunrise. They were mostly armed with breech-loaders, and when they summoned McCall out to them, I reckon his hair stood on end.

"Through their interpreter they accused him of sending his Indians to steal their horses, and they demanded the return of the animals and a lot of goods and rations for indemnity. And McCall could only tell them, with a great show of indignation that he was not responsible for any sort of Indian thievery. He told them how he had tried to turn their ponies loose and what the Gros Ventres had done.

"This was openly admitting that he had no authority over his Indians. But he was a new man out here, and he was scared and excited. When he had finished, the Crows set up a howl of wrath, and shook their guns at him. They told him that they were going to wipe out his Gros Ventres and then burn the agency.

"The Crows outnumbered our Indians two to one, and we had at the barracks less than a dozen half-armed employes. Broken Kettle had secured men and ponies from Gray Bull's mountain Crows—the worst lot of untamed savages north of Mexico.

"As I stood in the doorway of my store, taking in that angry crowd, I admit that I was scared.

"I looked toward the Gros Ventre village, and saw the inhabitants scurrying, men, women, and children, to the cover of the breaks just above their teepees. From the broken coulees they could command the horse corral with their rifles.

"The Crows had relied upon their numbers and the justice of their claim to gain the return of their ponies. They had not expected they would have to fight.

"But now they wheeled, scattered, and rode, with guns at a ready, straight toward the corral. On they went till a volley from the Gros Ventres halted them.

"They wheeled about, retreated out of range, and opened fire on the agency. Luckily, everybody who was looking out of an opening had time to dodge. They fired only a single shot or so to the man, but every door and window on that face of the barracks was riddled. Only my store was untouched.

"When their firing was checked, the Crow chiefs rode back and forth in front of their men, flourishing their guns and whooping threats.

"It was plain that they held the agency responsible for the taking of their horses, and in a measure they were right.

"What was to be done? McCall came hastily into my store to seek advice. But the matter had already gone beyond my wisdom in Indian affairs.

"Then a single figure appeared on our right—a policeman who had ridden round from the stables in the rear. It was young Much Chuck, dressed in his blue uniform, riding a white cavalry horse, with his ride swung across the saddle in front.

"'He was trim and soldierly, not so fat as now, and he made a fine show, at which we looked for a second in astonishment.

"' 'What can he be thinking of!' said McCall. 'The only fighting soldier I've got!'

"The Crows wondered, too, at first, for Much Chuck rode straight toward them. When close to a group of chiefs he halted, raised his right hand, and spoke some words in their own tongue. Many of our Gros Ventres had a smattering of Crow.

"We could hear nothing of what was said until, at the close of the conference, a number of the Crow chiefs shouted, 'Ho-ho-ho!' That was encouraging.

"Then we saw Much Chuck ride on down the line of the hostiles, pass them, and go straight on toward the Gros Ventres.

"To his fellows in the breaks he made signs as if to approach them for a talk. This he kept on doing until he was opposite the horse corral, when he turned suddenly and made a dash to the gate, which was on the side facing the fort. Then he jumped quickly from his horse, threw the gate wide open, and rushed in among the ponies. In a second or two he had the whole herd going at the opening like a flock of sheep.

"Then the Gros Ventres cut loose with their rifles. In a half-minute's firing they had killed a dozen ponies; but Much Chuck was unhurt, and at the tail of the herd he jumped a pony and came on, lying flat upon its back.

"Under a hail of shots he pushed the big bunch out of range, and then, with a whoop, the Crows swung in behind and took charge. They had recovered all their own animals, except the few killed, and some thirty or forty Gros Ventre horses besides. The capture satisfied them, and they rode off, yelling.

"Then that brave policeman came walking slowly toward the agency.

" 'The last of Much Chuck,' said I, and I could hardly keep from crying. McCall looked at me, winking hard.

" 'He's saved us,' he said, 'and the Gros Ventres will skin him alive. I can do nothing.'

"Much Chuck walked by without so much as looking at us. He went round the barracks and disappeared. McCall left me to go to him, but I never heard what the agent said to his policeman.

Some two hours afterward Gros Ventres began stringing up from their village, and in a little while the group of police cabins back of the fort was surrounded by Indians on foot.

"While I stood looking out of my rear door, I saw Much Chuck come out of his shack and walk toward a bunch of Indians gathered at a corner of the stockade. He had painted his face and body in yellow and green, and wore only the breech-cloth and bonnet of eagle feathers. The chiefs and others that he came toward were within a few rods of my rear yard, and I could hear the click of breech-bolts as they uncovered the carbines concealed beneath their blankets.

" 'It's all up with Much Chuck,' thought I.

"He had come to surrender in time to save an attack on his cabin, where he had a wife and baby. I walked out to the stockade fence, and stood leaning against the timbers as Much Chuck came up to the chief. The young fellow looked the chief in the eye for a moment; then he spoke.

" 'You have seen,' he said, 'what I have done. I did it to save my people and because I was a soldier of the Great Father. Your father here, the agent, knew nothing of my intention—he is in no way to blame for my acts. I am an Indian,—a Gros Ventre—and I am not afraid to die.'

"When he had finished, his own brother, Blue Face, leaped at him, struck him on the mouth, snatched his war-bonnet off, threw it on the ground and stamped on it.

" 'You say you are a Gros Ventres,' he shouted, 'and I say you are a liar!' and he stepped back and cocked his gun. He would have shot Much Chuck then and there, but I jumped at Blue Face, flung him in a heap, and wrenched his gun from his hands. Then I stepped in front of Much Chuck, and the words came hot and fast. I suppose I never was so furious.

" 'You miserable cowards!' I said. I will shoot the first one who lays a hand on this brave soldier. How many of you, this morning, expected to see another sun? This man has turned aside the vengeance of the Crows and the anger also of your Great Father. You are fools. You could not have saved a horse of the stolen herd. Some of your own are driven away. Very well, I will pay you for them myself —ten dollars in goods for each Gros Ventre pony killed or taken.'

"Well it happened I jumped in at the right moment, and the promise of pay for their ponies saved Much Chuck. Very likely that's the reason, since the police force was reduced, that he sits round in my store so much."—Youth's Companion.

ISOLATE DEGENERATES.

Benefits to Society From Segregation of All Deficients.

There is no reason why society should not relieve itself of the burden of mental and physical degenerates in two or three generations according to Alexander Johnson, secretary of the National Conference of Charity and Correction. This can be accomplished very easily, Mr. Johnson told the School of Philanthropy, simply by segregating these individuals.

"They should be educated to the fullest extent possible," he said, "and it is astonishing what can be done with a feeble minded child if it is taught young. They should be made useful and happy and provided with every possible amusement, from 'Puss in the Corner' to grand opera, but they should not be permitted to share the joys and sorrows of married life.

"This is not a great deprivation, and the only happiness possible to defectives is in an environment specially adapted to their condition. In the right environment it is very easy to make them happy. They should be taken into the care of the mother state from childhood until death, and thereby the state will be serving not only its own best interests, but those of the defective individuals. I don't like paternalism in government, but we can't have too much maternalism.

"The state is the greater parent and has rights paramount to those of the natural parent. For hundreds of years the state has stepped in to protect a child's property against its natural guardian. Later we came to see that the state should protect a child's person against the violence of parents, and now it is beginning to interfere in behalf of the child's intellect and character."

Mr. Johnson added that this segregation of defectives was merely the beginning of a science of stirpiculture.

"The time is coming," he said, "when we will take just as much care in reproducing the human species as we do now in feeding animals."

Although Mr. Johnson believes in eliminating bad stock, he thinks that the idea of heredity has been greatly overworked, and that environment is a matter of infinitely more importance.

"I would rather be born in the worst slum, of the worst parents that ever were," he said, "and be removed to a satisfactory environment at birth than be born under the best possible conditions and then be removed to a bad environment. Heredity is a powerful factor, and we need never be surprised at anything it does. There is an aristocratic family in England where one of the males in every second generation becomes insane at the age of forty-five. Think of the wonderful properties of a microscopic speck of matter which will produce such a chain of events. Yet this influence is slight compared with that of environment, and much that passes as heredity is really the result of environment."

Mr. Johnson expressed the opinion that Guiteau and probably Czolgosz were defectives and ought to have been sent to insane asylums, instead of being executed.

"It is just as well, perhaps, to hang those fellows and get them out of the way," he remarked. "It is cheaper than confining them. But they are not morally responsible."—New York Tribune.

As to Apples.

A good apple is the finest alterative in the world. It beats all the drugs named in the Red Book of Allison. But where are we to obtain a good apple? I have not been able to buy one in five years—an apple red, firm, reeking with juice halfway between sour and sweet, pure to the core, where the last morsel consists of beautiful black seeds which are as delicious as the olive in the cocktail. The apple of today is a mealy affair, juiceless, tasteless, pulpy and generally rotten at heart. There is no medicine in such a growth. It is a quack. The famous seedless apple is the biggest imposition ever practiced upon on "advancing" civilization. —New York Press.

To formulate a uniform method of writing the Zulu language, a conference of authorities on the subject is being held at Pietermaritzburg.

With the Funny Fellows

BULLY TIMES.

These be happy moments,
These be golden hours,
When the summer solstice
Lazies all our powers,
And everybody's careless,
Laggard on his feet,
Since nobody wants to
Make both ends meet.

Now in life worth living
And improvidence
Grows into a virtue
Of much excellence.
What's the good of worry?
Care is in retreat,
Since nobody wants to
Make both ends meet.
—W. J. Lampton in the New York World.

AN AWFUL RISK.

Mr. Mosquito—These meat disclosures are startling.

Mrs. Mosquito—Yes; do be careful what kind of man you bite.—New York Sun.

THE LONG WAIT.

Wife—I have been waiting for you to come home.

Husband—Well, I was just waiting for you to stop waiting.—New York Sun.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

"Do you think the auto will eventually be the means of doing away with horses?"

"I know it. I've seen two killed right in my own street."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

OH, WHY?

"We visited the slums yesterday."

"Isn't it awful the way people live?"

"Indeed, it is. Why will people persist in living in such sections?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AMBITION.

She—Now that you have an automobile that will break records, are you not satisfied?

He—No. I want one that will break trees and telegraph poles,—Life.

TOO SWIFT.

"Do you think the opportunity seeks the man?"

"Yes, but some men go at such a rapid pace it can't catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

Miss Askitt—So you found marriage a failure, did you?

Mrs. Exwed—No, indeed. The court granted me $5,000 a year alimony.—Chicago News.

FEMININE VIEWPOINT.

Mrs. Hyker—My husband's creditors ought to be happy because of his bargain failure.

Mrs. Pyker—Bargain failure!

Mrs. Hyker—Yes. He's going to pay them all forty-nine cents on the dollar.—Chicago News.

WOMAN'S ENDURANCE.

"Do you think a woman can endure more than a man?" she asked.

"No," he replied. "How long could any woman endure it if she had to sit and hear her husband do all the talking?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN EVEN BREAK.

"Yes," said the actor, "they rode us out of town on a rail; didn't give us a show."

"And what was the reason?"

"I believe they claimed that we did not give them a show."—Houston Post.

ISOLATED.

It is fair to presume that the women's federation does not advocate uplifting a husband by the hair of his head.—Chicago Tribune.

Certainly not. 'Twould be entirely too transitory. This would soon become a mere detached effort.—Indianapolis News.

SURE SIGN.

"Some new neighbors have moved in next door to Crotchet's."

"Yes, and I guess Crotchet doesn't like them."

"Why do you say that?"

"I see he has finally agreed to buy for his daughter the piano she wanted."—Philadelphia Press.

THE WORLD'S WAY

"Who is the man on the hilltop?"

"That's the fellow who climbed to fame and fortune."

"And who are the fellows at the foot of the hill?"

"Friends of his—waiting to see how undignified he'll look when he rolls down!"—Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED A REAL ONE.

It was Cholly de Nitwit who spoke, nervously tugging at the mole on his upper lip the while.

"I wish you to accept an apology, Miss Dolly," he began.

But the proud beauty interrupted.

"Not if it's yourself you're referring to," she said.

He never finished. — Cleveland Leader.

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GIRLISH FRIENDSHIPS.

The term "man's girl" usually means a girl who is all smiles and sweetness when in men's society and who is bored to death by the society of her own sex.

The right kind of girl is usually popular with both sexes. The girl who thinks she can afford to dispense with the friendship of other girls makes a great mistake.

The habit of striking up a heart-to-heart friendship with every new girl you meet is a bad one. There is nothing in such friendships; they usually end disastrously and the dear friends evolve into bitter enemies. That comes from being too confidential with each other.

What a girl needs is two or three stanch friends on whom she can absolutely rely—friends who will stand by her in good report and ill, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The girl who cares only for men will not take the trouble to be pleasant to other girls. She is not far sighted enough to realize that a girl can make no more dangerous enemies than those of her own sex.

It stands to reason that girls will have no love for the girl who snubs them and openly shows that she prefers men's society to theirs.

The girls you have grown up with are apt to prove the most true friends. They understand your ways and can best make allowances for any little frailties of temper, etc.; they know the best and the worst side of you.

When you find the right kind of a friend, be true to her; don't let petty misunderstandings come between you.

Remember that no girl can afford to be without friends of her own sex.

Stung.

In the cross-examination of a woman called to the witness stand in a recent trial at Pittsburg one of the first questions put to the lady was:

"At what time in the night was it that you saw the prisoner in your room?"

"About 2 o'clock," said the witness.

"Was there a light in the room at that time?"

"No; the room was quite dark."

"Could you see your husband at your side?"

"No, sir."

"Then, madam," observed the attorney, his eye gleaming with triumph, "you will kindly explain to this intelligent jury how it was that you could see the prisoner and yet could not see your husband?"

"Because my husband was at his club," quietly responded the lady.—Harper's Weekly.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

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" S. W., Patrick Gherty
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Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
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Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Parmell
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" W. P., Seymore Confer, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, D. A. Grove, State College R. F. D
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
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Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover, Livonia
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" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.

For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.

For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

Aaronsburg.

Dr. Finley Bell and wife, of Anglewood, stopped over night at the home of Thomas Hull. They were en route to Bellefonte in a horseless carriage.

Messrs. Wesley and Harvey Wyle have been employed by Mrs. Ed. Fehl to paint several dwelling houses owned by her at Renovo.

Fred Crouse and family, of Pittsburg, are visiting his mother.

Miss Sarah Guisewite spent a few days with her aunt, Margaret Eby, at Woodward.

Miss Kathryn Smull is visiting her brothers at Smullton, a few days.

Frank Tomlinson and wife, of Clearfield, are the guests of Mrs. Sarah Leitzell.

Rev. Runkle, pastor of the Reformed church in Williamsport, will preach in the Reformed church at this place Sunday forenoon.

Misses Carrie Weaver and Bessie Stover spent a few days with friends at Penn Hall.

Mrs. Evelyn Rogers, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Col. J. P. Coburn, a few days.

The members of the Reformed Sunday school will render a Children's service Sunday evening.

Miss Ruth Swabb spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, at Tusseyville.

James Breon, who is employed at Altoona, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rote, of Axe Mann, accompanied by their son Ned and family, visited at the home of Mrs. Sue Rote, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kurtz, of Mifflinburg, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Lavina Lenker.

Misses Sallie and Mary Meyer, of Rebersburg, and Miss Marie Chatham, of McElhattan, were guests of Miss Jennie Rupp, Sunday.

The Lutheran congregation have given their pastor, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, a few weeks' vacation.

Miss Jennie Gramley is paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. Miles Arney, in Bellefonte.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

Farm in Gregg township, lately occupied by James A. McClintic, now deceased, will be sold as the property of Felix McClintic. Located about one mile west of Farmers Mills. One hundred and fifty-five acres. Good buildings. Good water at barn and house. Good timber. Apply to HUGH McCLINTIC, Ohio City, Ohio.

Clement Dale, Bellefonte, Pa. Atty. for Estate.

A. F. McCLINTIC, 25 West Market Street, Lewistown, Pa.

CIDER PRESS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale two complete hydraulic cider presses, including engines. One engine is a traction. One press is at Tusseyville, the other at Spring Mills.

June 14 2t. ANDREW CORMAN, Spring Mills.

SAMUEL SWEITZER DEAD.

Was a Member of the Coast Artillery, Also Served in the Philippines With the 47th Regiment.

Saturday the sad news reached Bellefonte of the death of Samuel Sweitzer, a son of Abram Sweitzer, of Coleville. His death occurred Friday night in Boston during a mysterious quarrel. Mr. Sweitzer was a member of the Coast Artillery and earlier in his career served through the Spanish American war with Company B, 5th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He also served in the Philipines with Lieutenant George L. Jackson and the other Bellefonte boys in the 47th Regiment. He was about thirty years of age and the remains were taken to Bellefonte for burial.

Sunday's Philadelphia Record contains the following account of his death :

Developments in the mysterious quarrel at a South Boston house, which terminated in the death of Sergeant Samuel Sweitzer, of the coast artillery, and in the possibly fatal injuries of two other persons, Dennis McSweeney and his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Bloom, led the police believe that the artilleryman attacked McSweeney and his daughter and then committed suicide.

The soldier was found dead, stabbed with a knife, when the police burst into the McSweeney home. McSweeney was unconscious on the floor, his jaw broken and his skull fractured. Mrs. Bloom's condition was found to demand her removal to a hospital.

Mrs. Bloom stated that she was hurt by Sweitzer while defending her father, who is sixty years old, from the soldier, the latter having attacked McSweeney with a piece of wood.

Medical Examiner McDonald declares that on Sweitzer's clothing was found a note signed by the artilleryman, which declared that the "person upon whom this note is found will be the culprit and the reason for the crime will remain a secret."

Cash and the Polite Reminder.

Two weeks ago, cards were printed to be mailed subscribers to The Centre Reporter calling attention to the labels indicating their standing with reference to subscription due or about to be due. The dollars have been coming in so fast of late that the editor did not have the hardihood to send out even these most polite reminders. It may be necessary, however, to mail them later, and should they be put into circulation, it is urged that prompt response be made. Remember, while your subscription is only one dollar, it is the dollar needed to successfully publish the Reporter, and buy clothing for the children, etc., that you hear others speak of. How about it?

About Rural Mail Boxes.

Although the order has not reached the local postmasters, it appears an order has been issued whereby patrons on the rural mail routes, after August 1st, may construct their own mail boxes, provided they conform to the requirements of the department as to size, durability and safety.

There has been considerable complaint made by those served on the rural routes because they were obliged to purchase particular mail boxes from private concerns. Congressman D. F. Lafean was induced to take up the matter for his constituents, with the result mentioned above.

Demented Man Found.

Samuel Ruhl, twenty-two years old, wandered from his home near Tylersville, about the middle of May. His father, John Ruhl, has been diligently searching for him ever since. Friday the demented man came to Corry, and stated that he was tired wandering about, and asked that word be sent to his father, which was done. The father started at once to regain his lost son.

Sold Threshing Outfit.

George H. Emerick, of Centre Hall, Monday sold his threshing outfit to Messrs. Boob and Winkleblech, at Fiedler. The sale included the traction engine, and hay press. Mr. Emerick has been in the business for a number of years, and always made it a point to accomodate his trade as much as possible.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday July 20, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Rebersburg.

Willis Bierly, of Williamsport, spent last week with relatives here.

Austin Gramley, of Mifflinburg spent a few days in town.

Will Bierly is the happiest man in town since the arrival of that baby boy.

Mrs. Charles Gramley and son Kreamer, of this place, are at present spending several days with relatives at Mifflinburg.

Zwingli Weaver and a young lady, of Coburn, spent Sunday at the home of Scott Stover.

Clark Gramley sold his automobile to a party from Clearfield, Friday. Mr. Gramley contemplates buying a new auto in the near future.

Edwin Zimmerman and family, of Millheim, were in town Sunday.

Odd Fellows Benefaction.

Not only Odd Fellows, but members of all other fraternal and beneficial organizations are interested in and pleased at the enlargement and improvement of the Odd Fellows' orphanage, near Sunbury. This institution is one in which the Odd Fellows take great pride, and it is one whose influence and good have already entered thousands of hearts and hundreds of homes, because of its substantial charity and the practical enunciation of the noble principles that underlie the organization for which it stands. The orphanage, carefully and splendidly conducted, is and has been the asylum for homeless children of deceased Odd Fellows, and in it they have found a home that is such in even more than name. It is a home in influence and Christian teaching, and the fact that the great Order of Odd Fellows has turned its united attention again, in fostering care toward the orphanage at Arters is but another evidence of the practical good that the organization distributes throughout the land, says the Williamsport Sun. Ground has been broken for additional buildings, thus assuring greater facilities for wider importance and more good.

LOCALS.

CELERY PLANTS — Mrs. Minnie Richard, Centre Hall, offers for sale choice celery plants in small or large lots.

The state department at Harrisburg, Friday last, issued a charter to the Sugar Valley Telephone Company, of this county. The capital stock is $6,000.

Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of Milesburg, secretary of the Centre County Sabbath-school Association, will visit the Sabbath-schools in Centre Hall next Sunday.

R. D. Killian, the walnut log shipper, also purchases white oak and hickory planks and poplar logs. Mr. Killian travels over Central Pennsylvania, and is always ready for a deal.

The copious rainfall beginning of this week, did much toward insuring a good crop of corn. The plants were just at a stage where lack of moisture would have resulted in irrepairable harm.

WANTED—Woman cook, $40.00 per month. Two dining room girls, $20.00 per month. Steady work. These wages include room and board. One-half railroad fare paid. Apply to Clayton T. Williams, Hotel Birmingham, Pittsburg, Pa.

The annual reunion of the Dale family will be held at Oak Hall on Saturday, August 4th, 1906. This being the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Dale family locating at what is now Oak Hall, Centre county, but which, at that time, was Mifflin county.

Harris Township.

M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, made a business trip through here last week.

Jacob Harnish visited at Snow Shoe.

Reuben Stuart, of Bellevue Station, Pittsburg, is having an enjoyable time with his former companions in this place.

J. E. Rupp, of the Mountain City, is visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hosterman spent a few days with friends at Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Beightol, of Snow Shoe, were visitors at Solomon Lohr's.

Miss Ashton, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Dr. L. E. Kidder.

Mrs. William Wagner and daughter, Helen, returned to their home in Juniata, Saturday.

Harry Gilmer, who moved from here, last spring, to the Jared Kreamer farm, near Rebersburg, was here last week with his son Oscar, cutting their wheat crop. The family are enjoying life in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Passmore and son Charles closed their house in Harrisburg for a few weeks, and are spending the time with friends in Centre county.

Kleckner Reish with his wife and two children, Mervin and Hazel, were visitors from Altoona.

Mrs. Ira Rishel with her children, Oscar and Elsie, spent Sunday at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Annie Reed will entertain a company of young people Friday evening. The party will be given in honor of her niece, Miss Esther Sparr, of South Forks.

Mrs. Ellen Lytle, of Downs, Kansas, and Mrs. Mary Meek, with her children, Helen and Earl, of Altoona, are visiting the formers' sister, Mrs. D. W. Myers.

Wednesday afternoon of last week, flames of fire were seen in the kitchen of the H. M. Hosterman home. Charles, the little six-year-old boy, gave the alarm and the fire company was at the place with their horse cart very quickly, but by the prompt action of Mrs. Hosterman the fire was already extinguished; the origin of it remains a mystery.

The fine crop of wheat is all cut and by the end of the week most of it will be stored. The Corl Brothers are already engaged at threshing.

Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, was here a few days shaking hands with his many friends. While here he enjoyed a trip to the Bear meadows,

PROSPECTING AT COLYER.

Pittsburg Parties Leasing Territory on the South Side of Potter Township—Will Drill for Oil—One Property Purchased Outright.

There is considerable excitement in the vicinity of Colyer, in the southern part of Potter township, over the appearance of a gentleman who is leasing territory with a view of prospecting for oil. The gentleman states he represents Pittsburg capitalists, and that the drilling for oil will begin as soon as sufficient territory can be leased.

One property, that of William Boal's, located at the entrance of Boals Gap, was purchased outright, the price paid being $1100, which is said to be several times its real value, and was the sum demanded by the owner for a cash transaction.

Like in many parts of Pennsylvania there has been much speculation as to what may be found several thousand feet under the earth's surface in the locality where the leases are being made. Experienced coal miners have staked their reputation on asserting that there is coal on the north slopes of the Seven Mountains; the oil man says there is oil; and, of course, if there is coal and oil, there is also gas, says the gas man.

If capitalists are willing to risk their good cash in making a search about Colyer, the land owners should not hesitate to make leases, at the same time being careful that the leases call for actual operations within a reasonable specified period. If coal, oil, gas, or minerals of value of any sort are found, the community will be the richer.

Encourage capital to pierce the earth and bring forth its natural wealth.

Penns Valley Echo.

The July number of the Penns Valley Echo, published in the interest of the Methodist church, is out. The issue is brim full of news of special interest to Methodists, and well written by Pastor McIlnay, the editor.

Heavy Rains.

Heavy rains fell in Centre county Monday evening and Tuesday. At Centre Hall the gauge showed a fall of one and sixty-hundreth inches. Greater quantities fell in the vicinity of Bellefonte, where considerable damage was done in cultivated fields.

Ball Game Saturday.

The base ball enthusiasts at Pine Grove Mills sent the home team a challenge for a game of base ball Saturday. The game will be played on Grange Park. While the participants are not professionals, these games furnish abundant amusement.

Charles Ishler Injured.

Charles Ishler, son of Mrs. Mary Ishler, of Tusseyville, had a serious wreck while pleasure driving in Altoona. The horse frightened at a trolley car, the buggy was smashed into splinters, and the young man had an arm and leg broken. He was taken to a hospital for treatment.

Colyer.

Miss Belva Fleisher returned to Mifflinburg, after a two weeks' visit to her parents.

Miss Helen Bottorf is visiting her brother Charles, at Yeagertown.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter, Marion, of Philadelphia, are visiting here. They were accompanied by Miss Mary Farner, who had gone to that city for treatment, and returned much improved.

Misses Mary Cooney, of Centre Hall, and Bessie Cooney, of Bellefonte, are paying a visit to their parents.

Woodward.

Miss Laura Ard, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of Dr. Ard.

Mrs. Wolfe visited her aged mother, Mrs. George Miller, at Linden Hall, a few days last week.

Wilson Ard and sister, Miss Maude, were to Millheim on Tuesday.

Mrs. N. W. Eby and Mrs. Howard Bowersox spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Spring Mills.

Miss Sallie Guisewite, of Aaronsburg, visited her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Eby, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bertha Hosterman and brother, Herbert, of Conemaugh, are visiting their parents.

Nittany Mountain.

Horace Robinson has installed a fan at his stave mill, to blow the saw dust from the mill. This does away with the wheeling away of it, and saves the cost of one hand.

S. Wasson and family visited Mrs. Wasson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tone Noll, Sunday.

Henry Knoffsinger bought a new graphaphone, and now has music in plenty for himself and neighbors.

Mrs. Moist Sommers, of near Bellefonte, visited the family of William Parker, last week.

Mrs. McQuin, of Altoona, and Mrs. Garver, sister and daughter, respectively, of Wm. Parker, have been spending several days with relatives here. At the same time they put up a supply of cherries and berries.

What she says isn't half as important to a woman as how she looks.

LOCALS.

Miss Lutitia Goodhart left for Altoona Wednesday morning for a brief visit.

Prof. John D. Meyer is home from a trip to Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Spayd, of Hublersburg, visited Mrs. Spayd's sister, Mrs. Perry Luse, last week.

Dr. Willis A. Alexander announces that he is ready to do all kinds of dental work at Potters Mills. See his card in this issue.

Mrs. Al. Homan, of Altoona, is at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Homan, in Centre Hall. She will remain for several weeks.

Rev. S. H. and Mrs. Deitzel, of Maytown, are in town for several weeks, the guests of Mrs. Deitzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst.

The members of the Union Sunday school at Farmers Mills will hold a festival at the church, Saturday evening, July 28th. The public are invited to attend.

Lewis Lovell and Carnation Lovell the eloping gypsies, were captured at Larryville, and brought back to Bellefonte. Lewis was jailed, and the girl returned to her father.

A ten year old son of George Horner, near Pleasant Gap, fell from a cherry tree Tuesday and sustained a dislocated wrist. Dr. Lee was the physician called to treat the lad.

Mrs. William Forry, of Hellam, and daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Searfoss, of York, are guests of Merchant W. H. and Mrs. Meyer, in this place. Mrs. Forry is Mrs. Meyer's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ferris, of Milton, are at the Centre Hall hotel for the summer. They spent the greater part of last summer here, and were so well pleased that they are back again.

For a town that is making no pretentions, Centre Hall is in it as a summer resort. There are as many strange faces to be seen here as will be found at many of the regularly advertised resorts.

Ex-Commissioner James B. Strohm had the misfortune to fall from a ladder and received serious bruises on the shoulder. The fall was about fifteen feet, and was caused by the turning of the ladder.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Myers, of Altoona, arrived in Centre Hall last week. Mr. Myers was obliged to return early in the week, but Mrs. Myers remained with her mother, Mrs. George Stover.

George W. Gingerich is back from his western trip, and brought with him a number of samples of Missouri lead and zinc ore. He is much pleased with the west in general, but found sections not so desirable.

Wm. H. Lee and grandson Edgar Miller, of Colyer, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rote and nephews Earl and Boyd Vonada, of near Spring Mills, were callers at the Reporter office Wednesday to see the presses running.

Prof. George F. Norton, eyesight specialist, of 307 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will be at the Centre Hall hotel during July and August. He will attend to any who desire defective vision corrected. Difficult cases especially solicited.

Judging from the Coloma (Michigan) Courier, the Central Bakery is doing a rushing business. The bakery is conducted by Mrs. G. B. Wideman, (nee Miss Bell Pennington) known to many of the Reporter readers in Centre Hall and Potters Mills.

Prof. Irvin W. Zeigler, who last year was principal of the Howard borough schools, was elected principal of the Frackville schools. The term is nine months and salary $90. Mr. Zeigler has a good record to his credit at Howard, and the Reporter is glad to note that he has secured the position named. At present he is spending the time with his mother, Mrs. Lydia Zeigler, west of Centre Hall.

Prof. George F. Norton, wife and children arrived at the Centre Hall hotel Tuesday and will remain for several weeks. Mrs. Norton, before marriage, was Miss Mary G. Doyle, a granddaughter of Michael Willow, deceased, and spent the greater part of her childhood in Centre Hall. Prof. Norton is an instructor in physics in New York City. He has made the eye a special study, as will be observed by his advertising local in this issue.

The Haupt Brothers are building the new Presbyterian parsonage at State College. The structure is being built of concrete blocks made by the Haupts, and is the first one of the kind ever erected at State College. The result will be watched with interest, and if a success it is highly probable that State College capitalists will organize a company at that place to manufacture the blocks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rice and son Clifford, of Reedsville, and Mrs. W. A. Thompson and daughters Catharine and Alberta, of Lewistown, are at the Centre Hall hotel. Mr. Rice is the senior member of the mercantile firm of Rice Brothers, and Mrs. Thompson's husband is one of the Thompson Brothers, who own and operate a knitting mill in Lewistown. Mr. Thompson will come to join his wife and children the latter part of this week.

Wedding in Altoona.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. A. Weaver, No. 500 3rd avenue Altoona, when Miss Mary, third daughter of Mrs. Weaver, and Warren F. Conrad, son of J. S. Conrad, of Warriors Mark, were made man and wife.

The bridal party entered the parlor to the strain of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Miss Esther Campbell.

The bridesmaids were Miss Pearl Weaver and Miss Verna Conrad. The groomsmen were Will L. Musser and Edward L. Weaver. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. Wagner, of the Second Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad departed amid a shower of rice, for a two weeks' trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. On their return they will take up housekeeping in Altoona.

Those from a distance who attended the wedding were: Miss Esther Campbell, State College; Mrs. G. W. Weaver, Clearfield; R. Beck, New York; Miss Harriet Mattern, Moxham; E. Grant, Washington; Elsworth Cutchal, Charles City, Iowa; J. Mattern and son George, Warriors Mark.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry C. Frankenberger, Penn twp.
Annie M. Weaver, Penn twp.

William I. Walker, Yarnell.
Beulah V. Emenhizer, Yarnell.

Wm J. McManes, Hornersville, N.Y.
Maria E. Smith, Clearfield.

Claude E. Sommers, Wingate.
Anna A. Fetzer, Zion.

George S. Frost, New York city.
Charlotte Crittenden, Bellefonte.

G. Cleve Gentzel, Spring Mills.
Jessie I. Fredericks, Spring Mills.

George W. Thomas, Bellefonte.
Bessie Scholl, Bellefonte.

William Peters, Bellefonte.
Mary Irvin, Bellefonte.

J. Maurice Runkle, Tusseyville.
Catharine Kline, Bellefonte.

John D. Keller, State College.
Frances W. Woodring, Lemont.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. G. H. Long and children, of Urbana, Ohio, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

W. L. Campbell, the station agent, took possession of the house vacated by R. E. Catherman, recently.

Clarence Musser, son of Robert Musser, who is employed in the Altoona shops, is paying his parents a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Condo, of Howard, spent Sunday with friends in town.

The Misses Faxon, of Bellefonte, spent last week visiting their sister, Mrs. Wood, at the hotel.

Mrs. W. L. Swarm, of Wyoming, visited at the home of T. M. Gramley, last week.

Mrs. John Grenoble, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday among her many friends in Spring Mills.

Advise, as a rule, doesn't cost anything unless you attempt to follow it.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	69	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	12
Potatoes	50	Eggs	16

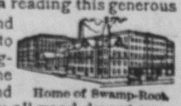
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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...Dentist...

WITH

DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

If you want to buy a farm address George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

DEATHS.

MRS. SAMUEL KERN.

Mrs. Samuel Kern, of Bellefonte, while calling on her neighbor, Mrs. Howard Stover, took ill Friday evening of last week and died before she could be removed. She was aged sixty-one years. Interment took place Monday.

The deceased, before marriage, was Miss Clarissa Garbrick, daughter of Joseph Garbrick, deceased. She is survived by her husband, a son and two daughters—Harry and Jeanette, both at home, and Mrs. Thomas Meyer, of Millheim. She also leaves three brothers, G. W., of State College, Mitchell and Joseph, of Bellefonte.

MISS LYDIA MUSSER.

At the advanced age of about seventy-eight years, Miss Lydia Musser died Saturday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Catherman, in Millheim. Interment took place Monday morning. Death was mainly due to ravages of old age. She is survived by Mrs. Catherman, and one brother, Ilgen Musser, of Wilkinsburg.

Change of Date.

The date of the meeting of the Odd Fellows Picnic Association has been changed from August 17 to August 10.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Threshers.

W. D. Strunk & Son will be ready to thresh this season's crop with an entirely new and up-to-date outfit. They will also be prepared to bale hay at any time. Your patronage is solicited.

LOCALS.

Harry Buck, of Milton, a professional ball player, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank P. Geary, in this place.

Dr. W. A. Alexander, dentist will be prepared to do all kinds of dental work at Will Smith's, Spring Mills, Friday, July 20th.

H. F. Rossman, the Spring Mills merchant, advertises something of special interest to purchasers. Read his adv. in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Zubler, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Carrie Tibens Heckart, of Morganza, last week, were guests of Mrs. Henry Zeigler and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Luse, west of Centre Hall.

ODD WATER WHEELS.

Some Float on Streams—Huge Ones Make a River Lift Itself.

The people of Syria and Tiflis make their streams do things that Americans do not seem to have learned the secret of persuading the water courses of this country to perform.

At Tiflis the natives have learned how to utilize the power of the current of the river Kur without building dams. What they have accomplished possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapidly moving stream and desiring a small, cheap power. The Caucasians build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water wheels. The whole affair is fastened to the bank in such a way that it will rise and fall with any change in the level of the surface of the river, so that the power is about constant all the time.

In Hama, the ancient "entering in of Hamath," the Syrians have accomplished a feat that makes one think of lifting oneself over a fence by tugging at one's bootstraps. They have harnessed the historic Orontes, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syrians call it, into the work of lifting itself many feet toward the zenith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchards.

As for size, the water wheels which do this work are as to other water wheels what Niagara is to other waterfalls. As one stands by one of these great wooden frames revolving upon its wooden axle and looks up at its perimeter forty feet above one thinks it large and is astonished when he turns his gaze up stream to see that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in the distance looms up one sixty feet in height. Even then he is not prepared for the spectacle of one ninety feet in diameter grunting around on its cumbrous axle just outside the town.

Life in Hama for some people is like the liking of others for olives, an acquired taste, because of these very water wheels. According as one feels about it, it is a musical city or one filled with nerve racking groans. Day and night without ceasing these massive, slow revolving structures utter speech. For those who have acquired a taste for their companionship the never ceasing tones are soothing, resembling the ocean roar or a slow fugue played on some cyclopean organ. The diapason tones are deeper and louder than the deepest organ stop. Now they are in unison, now repeating the theme, one after another, now for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgotten, according to one traveler, then once more together in a tremendous chorus. The sounds are described as a slow movement up the scale, followed with a heavy drop to the keynote as: Do mi sol, do do do; do sol la, do do do. This unceasing Sisyphean music, it is said, has been going on for a century at least.—New York Tribune.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How hard a man falls after having been boosted too high!

When a man gets the baby to sleep, how proud he is of himself!

There is usually enough humiliation in all our lives to keep us modest.

It is not the stingy man who becomes a burden as age approaches; it is the spendthrift.

HEAT AND TANNED SKINS.

The Miracle That Nature Performs When Sunburn Occurs.

There are certain arctic animals, dark coated in the short summer, that in winter turn pure white, thus matching the snow covered landscape and escaping notice and harm.

This change of color, this protection, effected no one knows how, is wonderful, as wonderful as a miracle, and yet a kindred change of color, a kindred protection, happens among mankind every summer, and nobody ever notices it.

When the pale city people go out in the summer sun at the seashore or the mountains the light attacks them fiercely, first reddening their skin, then swelling, blistering and scorching it. If they kept in the sun enough, and if no miracle occurred, the light would kill them finally, burning off the skin first and afterward attacking the raw flesh.

But a miracle does occur. The skin changes from a pale color to a tan and on this tan the sun has no effect. The sun may beat on tan colored skin for days and weeks, but such skin remains always sound, unblistered, whole.

Thus nature works a miracle. The white skin is suffering, and nature, aware, somehow, that a tan skin is sun proof, changes to tan the white. How does she do this? Where did she learn that it was wise to do this? No one knows. Only the fact of the miracle remains.

To prove this miracle—to prove that it is not the hardening of the skin, but the change in its color which protects it from sunburn—is an easy matter.

Let a pale person, unused to the sun, stain one side of his face yellow, and, leaving the other side untouched, go out in the bright summer sun for a couple of hours. The one side of his face is no tougher, no more hardened than the other, yet the unstained side will be inflamed, blistered, while the tan colored one will be quite cool and unhurt.

Sunburn is a miracle, a protection to mankind as inexplicable and as wonderful as the miracle of the arctic animals' change in the winter from dark coats to snow white ones.—New York Herald.

The Perfect Spanish Beggar.

There is a calm dignity about the Spaniard of every class which will strike a stranger. Even the beggars, of whom, goodness knows, there are plenty, seem to stand on a higher platform than their confreres in other lands. In our country the statutory address is, "Could you spare me a copper?" but a Spanish beggar thus addressed us at a railway station, and we give his address as typical of his class, "O senorito, da me un alimosnita, y rogare por su feliz viaje!" which may be translated into English thus: "Oh, little gentleman, give me an alms, and I will pray for you a happy journey."—Chambers' Journal.

A Singular Epitaph.

At Annapolis, N. S., and in the military cemetery attached to old Fort Anne is a tombstone with the following odd inscription:

Here Lyeth the Body of
Margaret Winlett,
Born the 6th day of April, 1723, and Dyed the 28th of February, 1722.

The singular part of the epitaph is that the child, according to the engraving on the headstone, died nearly a year before its birth.

Interpreted.

"Father," asked the youth, "what is your understanding of the saying, 'The race is not always to the swift?'"

"Practically, my son," replied the wise father, "it means that in the race of life the fast men don't usually come out ahead."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Decline of Chivalry.

Wife (drearily)—Ah, me! The days of chivalry are past. Husband—What's the matter now? Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you get mad simply because poor, dear mother sat down on your hat.

Birds That Carry Their Young.

The woodcock, it is said, has been known to carry away her young when threatened with danger. She places them on her spread feet, pressing them between the toes and the breast. A naturalist says many woodcocks also carry their young down to marshy feeding grounds in the evening, returning before dawn. In fact, they have no means of feeding their young except by carrying them to their food, for they cannot convey their food to them.

Not a Bombardment.

Kissam—Has her papa ever fired you?

Higgins—He has never resorted to bombardment. His tactics are more in the nature of a passive blockade.

"How is that?"

"When I call to see his daughter he remains in the parlor during the whole of the interview."

Also When Is a Sea Dog?

"Maw!"

"What is it, Johnny?"

"Do the ocean greyhounds ever bite the ocean tramps?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is very easy to get angry with somebody for doing what it would be very unreasonable for anybody to get angry over if you do it.

When you go in to collect a bill, the man at the counter is less apt to inquire about the health of your family than when you go in to pay one.

The summer girl wears a coat of tan as well as tan shoes.

A fish as well as a prize fighter may be put out by a hook in the jaw.

THE PALACE OF DOOM

STRANGE LEGEND OF A MYSTERIOUS STATUE IN ROME.

It Pointed the Way to a Scene of Silent and Dazzling Splendor—The Fate of the Man Who Solved the Enigma of the Finger Message.

There stood in Rome many ages ago a beautiful marble statue the mystery of which attracted the attention of all the wise men from far and near. Nobody could remember when it had been erected, and nobody knew what it meant.

It was the figure of a woman, tall, strong and supple. She stood erect, with her right arm outstretched, her mantle falling in graceful folds about her figure, on her face a look, half smile, half frown, luring, yet appealing, but always holding the observer by a strange feeling that it roused of mystery, glory and horror.

But even all that, written so clearly in the mystic signs that art uses, might have been overlooked by the people had it not been for a more material puzzle presented by the statue. On the third finger of the outstretched hand was written in unfading letters, "Strike here." And therein lay the mystery.

Years came and went, and wise men puzzled their brains to find the secret. Seers from faroff lands came to Rome, attracted by the statue, and still it stood, mute, cold, inexplicable.

One day a young man stood before it. He had grown up with the idea of solving the mystery, and each day since he was a little child he had come for a few moments and stood silently gazing at the strange countenance.

He had learned to love the face, the wise lips that looked as if they might part and tell the secret that ages had yearned to know, but through these ages only he had been sincere in his search. Faithful through all disappointments he had gained strength and wisdom, and now as he stood before the statue the sun, halfway up the eastern sky, shone full upon the image.

A strange thrill passed through the man, and, looking in the direction indicated by the pointing finger, he saw, some yards away, the shadow of the outstretched hand on the ground. He gave a low cry, and, after noting the spot well, he departed.

That night at midnight he went to the place and began to dig in the ground where the shadow of the hand had fallen. A long time he worked, never ceasing his digging, when suddenly his spade struck something hard.

Then his zeal increased, and, clearing a space, he saw beneath him a trapdoor, with a great stone ring. Grasping the ring he pulled open the door and started back, dazzled, for a flood of light burst upon him from out of the depths.

Quickly recovering, the young man looked again and beheld a wide marble staircase descending from the trapdoor. Throwing down his spade he passed through the door, down the steps and found himself in a vast hall. The floor of this room was of marble, pure white, while the walls and ceiling were of the same material in many colors. The huge pillars upholding the vast dome shone like alabaster. Rare paintings hung upon the walls, and rich rugs lay strewn upon the floor.

In the center of the room a fountain stood. The water in its basin was as pure as crystal, but not a ripple stirred its surface, and no pleasant lapping charmed the ear as it does when water falls from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no water rose from it to fall again.

On seats running around this silent fountain were many men in rich brocades and costly fur robes. Lifelike they looked, but to the touch they were as marble. It was as if in the midst of life death had come and petrified these beings in mockery.

Around on tables and benches were scattered piles of gold and precious gems. Delicate enameled vases and swords inlaid with gems added their wealth to the place.

But rarest of all the gems was a great carbuncle, which stood in a corner of the room and from which came the sole light by which the place was relieved from darkness. In the corner opposite to this stone stood an archer, his bow bent, his arrow on the string, aimed at the carbuncle. On his bow, shining with reflected light, were the words:

"I am that I am. My shaft is inevitable. You glittering jewel cannot escape its stroke."

As he looked on all this in silent wonder the young Roman heard a voice utter one word—"Beware!"

Then he passed into the next room and found it fitted up as magnificently as the one he had just left. All manner of couches were about this room, and reclining on them were wonderfully beautiful women. But their lips were sealed in this place of silence.

From there he passed on, finding many more wonders—rooms filled with treasures of art, stables filled with fine horses, granaries filled with forage. Everything that could make a palace complete was there.

The young Roman returned to the hall.

"I have here seen," he said, "what no man will believe. I know that of this wealth I should take nothing, but to prove to them that I speak truth can be no harm."

Then he took in his arms a jeweled sword and some rare vases, but suddenly all was dark.

The charm was broken. The arrow had left the bow and shattered the carbuncle into a thousand pieces. Pitch darkness overspread the place.

Then the young man remembered the warning, but too late. And there he probably adds one more to the silent watchers in the magic chamber.

Has this story a moral? Let those answer who have eyes to see.

The way of the trangressor is hard on other people.

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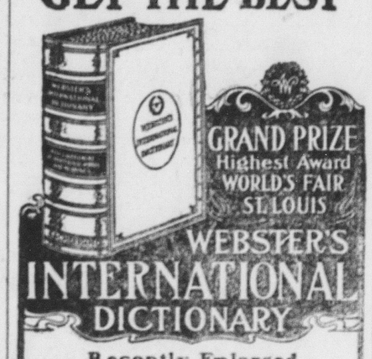

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Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

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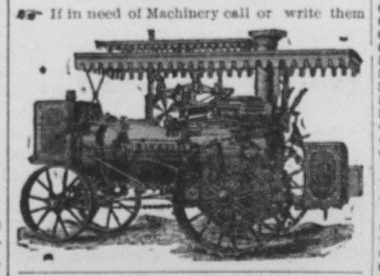
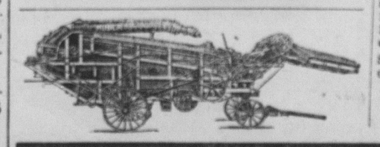

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

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We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co., the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

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It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

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For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE CULTURE OF SQUASH.

Grown in garden or field the squash is a heavy feeder, and must have an abundance of fertilizer to do well. It prefers, also, a moist soil which, to keep the under surface moist, should be underdrained by a vein of quicksand. It will then respond readily to a liberal application of good, fine, thoroughly rotted barnyard manure; especially so if the ground was broken up early in the spring, and the weed growth kept in check by cultivating the top soil to a good depth until planting time.

Anywhere from the first to the middle of June, according to latitude and variety, the seeds should be planted. Before it is done, however, a large shovelful of well-decomposed barnyard manure should be placed in each hill, in addition to the previous fertilization; other conditions being equal, this will stimulate the young plants to a rapid growth.

The hills should be made at least eight feet apart, since if closer together there is apt to be crowding, which means an excess of vines, and, accordingly a loss of fruit; and to insure a good stand and admit of the plants being thinned as their growth demands after the beetle season is past, from a dozen to fifteen seeds should be dropped in each hill. Scattered about somewhat, they should be covered with finely pulverized soil to the depth of not over three-fourths of an inch.

As soon as they come up thorough tillage should begin and continue until the vines cover the ground. Deep and often the dirt should be stirred between the hills and rows, and the surface about the hills raked over with a garden rake. Any crust formation around the plants will thus be broken up, and that assists not a little in their growth. After the danger from insects is past, three stalks are enough to leave in each hill.

If not closely watched at the outset, however, there may soon be none left at all. The stripped yellow beetles alone are capable of ruining every squash in a hill during an hour or two of a bright, sunny morning. Issuing from the earth in myriads, as it were, they will often pounce upon the tender leaves ere they have hardly seen the light of day. Land plaster, with which has been mixed kerosene at the rate of a tablespoonful to a quart measure, should be sprinkled about to keep them away. Used in time, few preventatives are better.

For exterminating the black or brown bugs, which appear later and smell so offensively, the best way is to place some bits of wood, as shingles, around the hills. They will collect beneath these to pass the night, and may therefore be caught and killed each morning. Next comes the cut-worm, which is the most difficult of all to combat, in that not until the mischief has been done is its presence manifest. Hence, it is a wise precaution to sow wood ashes and lime in the squash hills and about the vines before this worm gets a chance to do any harm. Planting squash in a new place every year helps their escaping, to some extent, the ravages of insect pests.—Fred O. Sibley, in the American Cultivator.

THE CRUEL CHECK REIN.

More and more horsemen are coming to see the cruelty and folly of the checkrein and are dispensing with it. An English paper uses the following illustration against it:

"The master who compelled a laborer to do a stiff piece of digging, wearing a high collar and tight coat, would be rightly condemned; yet the man who makes his horse work hampered by a hame-rein is acting in a similar way. The horse is prevented from lowering his head and throwing his weight into the collar, and so is forced to move his load by sheer strength, which takes it out of him much more than if he could use his weight as well. Those who understand the structure of the horse condemn these reins as harmful; they spoil the horse's mouth by chucking the bit; when tight they give him a sore mouth and frequently force the top of the windpipe out of place. They hinder him at work, and strain his back and legs, while he cannot rest when standing with his head up. They are both cruel and unwise for it is sheer folly so to treat a horse as to wear him out sooner than is unavoidable.

There is no reason at all for using a hame-rein, except in one case, the trace-horse of a team working on land. Even then, if there are driving reins, the hame-rein is not needed, its only use being to keep the animal from grazing while at work. But suppose the rein is used, there is still no need for it to be so short as to annoy the horse. He ought to be able to put his nose quite down to his knees, and certainly should be able to pull his load uphill without the constant checking at the bit, caused by the hame-rein as commonly used. In no case should the rein be sewn into the bit; it should only be put on when absolutely necessary, and it should be so made that the carter cannot shorten it. The hame-rein is not used in Scotland in either town or country, so that if the Englishman pleads in excuse that he cannot manage without it, he shows that he is both helpless and ignorant."

FRUIT BOXES.

Sir.—An article on the market page of Saturday's News, headed "Does Box Hold a Quart?" is timely, though inaccurate in some respects. It gives the dimension of the square quart box as 4½ inches by 4½ inches by 2½ inches, and the capacity as 50 cubic inches. The article also states that the oblong box holds a legal quart and the square box less than a quart.

The fact is, the shape of the box has nothing to do with the capacity, as there are short quarts in all shapes, and some of them hold but little over a pint, as exposed for sale.

The package used at this fruit farm is the square box, 4⅞ by 4⅞ by 2½ inches, inside measurement, holding practically 60 cubic inches, level full. The fruit is then piled on top, so that the top layer of boxes (with elevated bottoms of five-eighths of an inch) will just fit down without crushing the fruit. The top layer of boxes in turn are filled just so the lid will go on without crushing the fruit, the lid being sufficiently high above the top of the top layer of the fruit to allow of a nice "rounding up" of the boxes.

Filled in this way, boxes of the capacity mentioned hold a good honest quart when they leave the packing house, and consumers get what they pay for. And I am glad to say most of the Parke County fruit growers use these full standard packages. The fruit box joke, like the mother-in-law joke, has no doubt some good grounds for its existence, but there are some good mothers-in-law and also some honest quart boxes, and the thing to do is for all to be made good, or at least uniform.

The News could be of much service to the public generally if it would agitate the question of uniform packages for small fruits, and fruit growers who are trying to do a straight business will not object if that package be full dry measure capacity. If The News will give this matter some attention, I think the next Legislature could be compelled to enact a law covering the points mentioned.—Tom Trueman, in the Indianapolis News.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Make the best start possible with the heifer, for in nearly every case the better milk development secured with the first calf the better results it is possible to secure.

A frightened or uncomfortable cow will give poor milk.

A small Babcock tester and a little attention occasionally in testing samples of the different cows' milk with a record of weights taken once a week will put the farmer in possession of facts worth dollars.

Feed very little corn, if any, during the summer months. Ground or hulled oats make the basis of an excellent summer feed, and with a little wheat and millet added we have a nicely balanced grain ration.

Good luck is not acquainted with lazy poultrymen.

Quality counts more than quantity, in the poultry yard.

By "proper care" is meant personal, intelligent supervision.

Sell the young roosters as fast as they come into the best market. There is much waste in keeping too many roosters.

The poultry that is having the run of the orchard now is serving well their day and generation.

It is a pity so many people don't know how many chickens they raise!

Pick the geese and ducks regularly; somebody will want the feathers.

Accustom the colt to the caresses of your children, but not to their cruelty or tricks. A pet is easily broken to saddle or harness, while a wild one from the far-off pasture, which has never felt restraint or caress will fight for his accustomed liberty and may do great injury before he is conquered.

When clover fields are infected with the root borer, allowing them to stand but two years will help to subjugate the pest in any locality.

In the spring the muscles of a horse are soft and they tire easily. Let them take it easy until they become accustomed to work and then you can "push on the lines."

Gardening for Children.

The growing interest in school gardens has given rise to a demand for more definite instruction on the subject, and special meetings for this purpose have been held at Horticultural Hall, Boston, where instruction was given suitable for beginners in gardening. The tools recommended were the narrow blade hoe and rake and weeder and the lines. All the speakers emphasized the need of killing the weeds as soon as they come up and not allowing the ground to become hard. The young gardeners were recommended to plant common things that were fairly sure to grow. For gardens to be carried on only the first part of the summer were suggested early beans, beets, radishes, Premium Gem peas and lettuce. For flowers, sweet allysum or candytuft, but if the gardens were to be continued all summer, as they should be, plant early cabbages, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, and for flowers, the corn flower, verbena, zinna, stocks, petunia phlox and marigold.

Social Unrest.

Its Origin Found in Human Greed, Not in "Intolerable Conditions."

By a Conservative.

COMMENTING on an editorial in The Sun on "The Rising Tide of Socialism," H. P. Hough expresses his opinion of the cause of social unrest by asserting that "present industrial conditions have become intolerable and demand radical treatment. Socialism is offered as a remedy, and all signs point to its adoption, in whole or in part, in the near future."

Mr. Hough and those who share his view of the "present intolerable industrial condition" fail utterly in their diagnosis. Complaints of present conditions come chiefly from the wage earners of the country. Yet their arguments are flatly contradicted by the achievements of which labor unionism boasts, and are clearly destroyed by facts which are beyond dental. The industrial conditions of today are far from intolerable. So far as this country is concerned, it is doubtful if the history of the world shows any period in any nation in which the conditions of the life of the wage earner were so generally tolerable as they are in the United States at the present time.

In all the departments of our national life there are weaknesses, faults and wide divergence from the ideal. So it has ever been and so will it be until the millennium; but a declaration that any of them are intolerable can be made only with a total disregard of facts. There is widespread discontent and unrest, but it does not spring from the conditions under which the life of the wage earner is lived. Never before have wage earners been so well fed, so well and so comfortably housed and clothed as they are in the United States today. Never before have the savings of wage earners been so large in amount in their aggregate, or so large per capita, as they are today. Never before has the man who works bulked so big in the control of affairs. The disease for which socialism is offered as a remedy is imaginary.

There is a disease of which discontent, unrest and socialism are symptoms. It is a moral disease, and it is incurable by statutory laws, by schemes for a cooperative commonwealth, by shorter days of labor, by increased wages, by public ownership or Federal control of industries and transportation, or by any other panacea offered by socialism. Its cause is human greed, envy of those who "have" by those who "have not." Excited and stimulated by demagogues and theorists, this essentially human trait finds its largest expression during a time of prosperity. Out of greed and envy there springs a notion that "those who have" acquired their possessions through some form of dishonesty. The recent exposure of some whose wealth has been obtained by questionable or by criminal methods has stimulated this belief, and the belief has widened until it includes all who are counted rich.

The evil of today exists in the hearts of men and not in "intolerable industrial conditions." Statutory laws may palliate, to some extent, the conditions, but they cannot cure the evil.

"Fraternalism Will Drive Out Graft."

By Dr. Lyman Abbott.

I WANT to give you my interpretation of the future, with whose shaping you will have something to do. In the history of the world there have been three conceptions of the social order. The first of these is autocracy, the second individualism and the third fraternalism.

In the coming age all the creeds and sects will be united, because the coming age is to be a fraternal one. Every age has had its vices and its virtues. The Nineteenth Century has had vices, all due to the same source. The first vice has been that of accumulation; the second vice is the lawlessness of self-will.

We hear of the criminal class. Can you tell me who belongs to the criminal class? Do the insurance directors who bought stocks low and sold them at high prices to the companies of which they were directors? Do the railroad officials who broke the law of the land and now stand convicted? Do the coal carriers who did, by a "gentlemen's agreement," that which was against the law?

There is one remedy for all this. Society should be considered as a unit. Go, young men, go not to see how much you can accumulate, but what you can attain. Already accumulation is on trial.

We have learned that the best interest of the community is not served by each man voting for his own interest. He must look after the national welfare.

The age you enter has been called Socialistic, but that is false; it has been called communistic, but that is false; it is fraternal. The men of the future will recognize the organization of society in the upbuilding of the community, the nation and the Church of God.

Right Thinking and Self-Control

By O. S. Marden.

SOCRATES' featurer, said Zopyrus, the physiognomist, showed that he was stupid, brutal, sensual, and addicted to drunkenness." Socates upheld the analysis by saying: "By nature I am addicted to all these sins, and they were only restrained and vanquished by the continual practice of virtue."

Emerson says, in effect, "The virtue you would like to have, assume it as already yours, appropriate it, enter into the part and live the character, just as the great actor is absorbed in the character of the part he plays." No matter how great your weakness or how much you may regret it, assume steadily and persistently its opposite until you acquire the habit of holding that thought, or of living the thing, not in its weakness, but in its wholeness, in its entirety. Hold the ideal of an efficient faculty or quality, not of a marred, or deficient one. The way to reach, or to attain to anything, is to bend oneself toward it with all one's might; and we approximate it just in proportion to the intensity and the persistency of our effort to attain it.

If you are inclined to be very excitable and nervous, if you "fly all to pieces" over the least annoyances, do not waste your time regretting this weakness, and telling everybody that you cannot help it. Just assume the calm, deliberate, quiet, balanced composure which characterizes your ideal person in that respect. Persuade yourself that you are not nervous or excitable, that you can control yourself; that you are well balanced; that you do not fly off on a tangent at every little annoyance. You will be amazed to see how the perpetual holding of this serene, calm, quiet attitude will help you to become like your thought.—Success Magazine.

Hints To Nervous Women.

By Dr. Graeme Hammond.

THERE are many things a neurasthenic woman can do which will mitigate the severity of her symptoms, and perhaps, if the disease is slight, she may recover without the intervention of her physician. In the first place, the original trouble, worry, or anxiety which was responsible for her nervous breakdown, must be done away with, or, if this is impossible, she must school herself not to care, or else remove herself to new scenes and surroundings where her mind will not be harassed. Peace of mind will do more to restore shattered nerves than almost anything else. The next thing is to make the bodily health as good as it can be made under the existing circumstances and surroundings. Sleep and rest are absolutely essential to recovery, and the sufferer should do all she can to secure both. Narcotics, to produce sleep, are not to be thought of. They do not cure anything, and their continual use can only be productive of harm. Tranquilize the mind, banish by force of will unpleasant thoughts, and sleep alone rather than with some one else whose restlessness or deep breathing, to say nothing of snoring, might well banish sleep from the eyes of even Morpheus himself. Sometimes a warm foot-bath before bed, or eating a slice of bread and butter, or drinking a glass of milk will bring sleep to the tired eyes. If, however, these means are inadequate it is better to consult a physician. Normal sleep, and plenty of it, must be secured before recovery becomes possible.—Harper's Bazar.

Cure For Insomnia.

As a cure for sleeplessness, a medical journal suggests that the sufferer should simply clear his or her mind of everything, and then perform a series of gymnastic exercises which, so it is alleged, never fail to produce the desired effect. Now, if one could stop thinking there would be little difficulty about getting to sleep, and to suggest emptying the mind as a cure for insomnia is very much like telling a person with a cold to sneeze or cough, or talk huskily. It is precisely because one thinks that one lies awake, and because one thinks so hard. As to performing gymnastic exercises in the dead vast and middle of the night, there are not a few of us who would infinitely prefer insomnia to the remedy.

Flying fish of two distinct kinds are known to man—namely the flying gurnards and the flying-herrings.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

WHY CHILDREN ARE SELFISH.

Compare the children of long ago with those of today. As a rule the former were brought up much more strictly than those of the present day, and with due regard for their elders.

While the change to present customs is, on the whole, better, as it favors more intimate intercourse between parents and children and encourages more individual development, yet in many cases there is danger of going too far in the opposite direction and raising impertinent and selfish children, who consider themselves the most important members of the household.

Children allowed to grow up selfish are apt to be lacking in respect to their parents. Such children unintentionally form a habit of considering themselves first and complacently allow father and mother to sacrifice time and comfort for their advantages, says the Portland Evening Express.

Loving mothers do greatest harm in this respect, for they really delight in self-sacrifice for their darlings. A boy that such a one raises, unless a striking exception, will grow up selfish, and be always a trial to those nearest and dearest to him.

Habits of selfishness and self-sacrifice grow rapidly, and a father can do much to check this state of affairs if he keeps watch. A word of admonition now and then which will draw children's attention to services that they can render their mother will cause them to consider her.

By these observations she will be placed on the pinnacle of family love and honor, which is the most joyful position a woman can enjoy.

Besides eradicating selfishness, this thoughtfulness benefits the family in another very important way. Such children acquire a polish and refinement of manner which is habitual rather than "company politeness," which is ever expressed so gracefully.

Those who grow up accustomed to think of others have a charm which wins more love than any superficial attributes.

MILLINERY EXCITEMENT.

The head of the millinery department was gasping with excitement. She waved wildly for the girls to surround her, and they came with a rush. "You won't believe it," she began, "no living soul could; it's the sort of thing you read in the newspaper, but nevertheless it's just as true as gospel. You see that woman stepping into the elevator? Well, last week she came in here with red eyes and ordered a mourning bonnet. I draped the thing on her head for a solid hour, all in my best, hushed manner, and when she was finally satisfied, she said, with a trembling lip, that I was to keep it until she called; and now, would you believe it?—no, you won't, you couldn't, but its true just the same—she came in here this morning and said, as chipper as you please: 'My husband didn't die, after all, so I'm going to ask you to exchange that mourning veil for a blue theatre bonnet; you know my husband loves blue. And girls, I swear to you that's the second time that sort of thing has happened this month. The other woman was even worse. She tried on every mourning hat we have, and then she got up and thanked me for my trouble, and said—actually, you know, said it out loud—'Well, he's not dead yet, but just as soon as anything happens I'm coming in to get that eighteen-dollar hat, you can count on that.' Then off she walked. Oh, you needn't tell me the world is improving; I think it gets worse every day. Personally I'm just ashamed of it." Then the saleswoman expression passed again over her face, and she rose to meet a customer.—New York Evening Sun.

GIVE THE BABY A CHANCE.

Love isn't a sickening mush of concession. Love is firm. Love is just. Love has good, red blood in its veins. Looking over to the ultimate good of its oject, love frequently decrees suffering and anguish of spirit.

And I tell you what, my dear madam. Some day, for his bad temper and impudence, you are going to slap or spank that child you are now too tendered-hearted to let cry. Yes, you are, just as sure as you are born. And you won't slap him in love, either! Think of the shame of it!—you are going to beat the child for the evil qualities that you yourself instilled in him. You are going to beat him in anger, thereby making open confession that your mean, petty, starved nature has not enough moral force by which to rule him. Shame! shame!

Give the baby a chance to have a healthy brain and nervous system. Do you realize that his brain grows more during his first year than in all his other years combined? That means don't ever play with him during his first year, or let anyone else play with him. "Kitchee-coo!" cries the visitor. "Oh, oo sweet, precious little dear!" And poor baby gets poked in the ribs and tossed in the air. Very bad. Baby may laugh and baby may crow; but by and by will come the inevitable wail and sleepless hours to tell of the overstimulated brain and the severe tax on the nervous system.—Frank Barkley Copley in the Outing Magazine.

A BEAUTIFUL WORLD.

A sad world this is indeed, with all the suffering and wrecks and disasters that befall. But wait. Isn't it a beautiful world, too, with a nation—aye, and kindered nations—awakened so quickly to noble duty, with hearts melted and hands so ready to help?

And never so beautiful as now! See all the benevolent agencies at work, and see how the telegraph and the lightning trains execute their high purpose! The telegraph is instant; the trains have the speed of the winds! You give a sum of money to the Red Cross in the morning for the sufferers in San Francisco, and by the wires and the machinery of finance and business it is in the stricken city in the afternoon! Nearby cities are furnishing food and clothing today, as you cannot; but your more distant contributions shall arrive in good time and with such a speedy deliverance as never was known in any earlier age of civilization.

Dwell on the thought of what mankind can do for its brethren in this twentieth century that no other century has equalled, and be glad you live in this time—this wonderful time and this beautiful world!—Utica Observer.

ON A WOMAN'S AGE.

The thanks of her sex are due Minnie Gaillard, schoolma'am of Sartartia, Texas, for her resistance to an act of oppression in Recorder Goff's court, says the New York World.

Threatened with jail if she did not divulge her age, she stood out for the unalienable right of womanhood. The toss of her head and the snap of jaws as she defied the efforts of the district attorney to extract the incriminating evidence deserve to go on record in the annals of freedom along with the firing of the shot heard 'round the world.

When the women of Colorado go to the polls to vote, the highest judicial tribunal in the state cannot force them to tell their age. They are "above 21," and that in the law's chivalric view is enough. It is all the marriage license clerk requires to know. On the subject of the age of ladies of title the Almanach de Gotha and Burke's Peerage are discreetly silent, though less considerate of mere princess and dukes.

Is not the authority ample? Thus bulwarked by sound legal and social precedents, Miss Gaillard stands on uncontrovertible ground.

WEARING OF BEADS PREVALENT.

Wearing of beads seems to be growing more and more prevalent. From the morning hours, when the shirtwaist suit is worn until the time when fashionable women don decollete gowns, the throat decoration is the thing. Coral is the prime favorite in the morning and a narrow band with a carved clasp gives a touch of daintiness to a plain gingham or lawn. Some women who should know better twine pearls around their throat when on shopping expeditions. The young daughter of the Russian Ambassador in Washington, Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, may be seen exercising her dog and wearing pearls about her neck. Miss Louise Foraker wears an antique garnet necklace set in Roman twisted gold. Another freak of adornment was seen in the Avenue yesterday. A woman wore the incongruous combination of a necklace of beautiful amethysts and a tweed walking suit.—New York Press.

DON'TS FOR BUSINESS GIRLS.

Don't be late to your work and then expect consideration because you are a young lady.

Don't expect to be treated as if you were in society. You are probably doing the work that was done formerly by a man, and if in small ways you are not considered as much as you are at home, remember that you are in business.

Don't have your friends come in to see you during business hours.

Don't let your friends ring you up at the office, even in the lunch hour.

Don't complain constantly about your work. If your work is not congenial to you, make up your mind to get some other employment, but don't whine. That never helped anyone.

FASHION NOTES.

Nothing could be more sensible for play suits for small children, both boys and girls, than short-sleeved, low-necked blouses with very full short bloomers joined by a narrow band.

Linen suits and coats with bands of contrasting color for trimming are always in good style and launder satisfactorily—two very good reasons for their figuring largely in the summer wardrobe.

Full panels alternating with plain ones set below a fitted yoke (also made in panels or gores) are an attractive feature of the skirt of a thin gown. Stitched bands cover the joining of the panels with the yoke.

The narrow knife plaitings have lost none of their prestige as a bodice or bolero decoration, whether held flat on both sides or allowed to flare at one edge.

Plain gold engagement bracelets having a permanent lock are a new fancy of the engaged girl which are sold by some of the most exclusive New York jewelers.

RAREST OF OUR GOLD COINS

ONLY THREE 1822 HALF EAGLES —$2,165 PAID FOR ONE.

Only Twenty Years Ago Another Brought $6—1804 Dollar Outdone—King of Sweden Paid $2,000 for 1815 Eagle—Other High Priced Gold Pieces.

When $2,165 was paid the other day for a five-dollar gold piece of 1822, that coin took its place as the rarest of American coins, eclipsing the 1804 dollar, which for many years had that distinction, says the New York Sun. The price surprised coin dealers and collectors, for it exceeded by more than $1,000 the greatest sum previously paid for a specimen of this denomination and year.

A curious phase of the history of this gold piece is that even those well informed about coins did not know of the rarity of the 1822 half eagle until about twenty years ago. It is a matter of record that the last owner of the coin bought it from a New York dealer in old coins for $6. Yet at that time only three specimens were known of.

No one knows why there are so few left, for the mint records show that 17,796 half eagles were struck in 1822. One of the two other specimens is in the coin cabinet at the Philadelphia Mint, while the private collection of Virgil M. Brand contains the third.

The half eagle is the most popular coin with the collectors of all the American series of gold coins, and it leads all the rest in the number of varieties. Some 250 varieties of this denomination have been issued. Of other gold coins there have been issued 177 varieties of the eagle, 132 of the double eagle, seventy-nine of the gold dollars, sixty-five of the quarter eagles and forty-seven of the three dollar piece.

The design of the rare 1822 five dollar gold piece was not different from the other dates of the period. The design on the obverse has the head of Liberty, of about the same character as that used on all the silver coins up to the time of the change of general design in 1836. A cap surmounts the head, on the band of which is the word "Liberty," while around the border are thirteen stars.

The first time this coin was offered at public sale was in 1890, when the specimen owned by Lorin G. Parmelee of Boston brought $900.

The half eagle is the oldest of the gold coins, having first been issued in 1795, the second year of operation of the United States Mint. From that date it was issued steadily until 1801, in which year none was issued. Their coinage was resumed in 1802 and continued until 1816, during which year and 1817 none was struck. In 1818 their coinage again began, and they have been issued regularly each year ever since.

A great many varieties and dates of the half eagle are held in high esteem besides the 1822 issue. There were two varieties of the 1795 half eagle. Recently these varieties in superb condition, brought $160 each.

Three varieties were produced in the year 1797. Two varieties of this date sold not long ago for $320, but they looked as if they had come direct from the coinage press, which accounts for the very high premium. Those in ordinary condition are worth a great deal less.

In 1815 only 635 coins of the five dollar value were coined, and up to the present time this piece has been regarded as the rarest of the gold coins. The King of Sweden, who owns one of the world's greatest coin collections, made the record for this coin some years ago, when he paid $2,000 for a specimen to complete his series of American issues. At a recent sale $1,050 was paid for a specimen of the same date, which makes the 1804 dollar now rank third in point of rarity.

Only five of the 635 coins originally issued are now known. The value of this coin also was not appreciated until recent years, for it was not very long ago that a good specimen could be bought for $50.

A remarkable coin in the five dollar series is that of 1819. The mint records show that 51,273 were struck, and yet a single one brought $550. The scarcity of this coin presents another problem hard to solve.

The 1821 half eagle has brought $300, which is still another source of wonderment, for 36,641 were issued. Another rarity is that of 1826, which brought $100, yet 18,069 were coined originally.

IMPORTANCE OF THE NOSE.

If knocked Out of Shape Heavy Damages Are Usually Given.

A contributor to the British Medical Journal amuses himself at some length on the relative market value of parts of the human organism, says the Boston Transcript. He begins with the nose. This of itself is sufficient to commend the writer to our respect. He shows some sense of the fitness of things, and we feel we can trust him when he comes to the eye and the ear. The nose is a very fine thing. Life would be incomplete without it. Even Cyrano de Bergerac would have missed his, and we should have missed a great play if Cyrano had been without his nose. Those of us who still possess a nose often forget its immense importance. Let us by all means have somebody to celebrate the nose.

"A misshapen nose," observes this profound thinker, "will spoil the most beautiful face." And at once we have to be thankful for some new strong information, some fresh glad tidings. These truths burst upon us with the shock and thrill of a great new world. "A damaged nose" he continues in his exquisite way "will blight the happiness of a young woman and blast any man's prospects forever. Recently a young clergyman in the Church of England who had fallen from a horse and mutilated his nose in the process was dismissed from office by the authorities." Morals may, but noses must, be correct in the Church of England.

"In the case of a woman's nose," the great nose expert pursues, "it is even worse, or, if you will, better. Not long ago one of our English assizes granted the sum of 500 pounds to a woman for a crushed nose. In vain did the lawyer for the defense argue: 'If I should break my nose the court would undoubtedly not give me a penny for it, but, of course, a woman is a supernatural being. (The learned gentleman was correct, but stupid). "He then quoted a case where an electrical engineer had got only 75 pounds for a far more violent bump on the nose than the lady in question. But even this failed to impress the venerable judge, who had some appreciation for art, and held that the loss of it ought to be properly compensated."

A similar sentiment seems to prevail in France, although a man's nose is a little more valued there. Thus a man who had got his nose twisted in a quarrel was adjudged 640 francs from the man who had given the twist. On the other hand, a young lady of twenty, who had foolishly put her nose between an omnibus and an electric car during a collision received 2,400 francs, for the sensation she experienced.

From these persuasive facts we gather that the nose is a necessary adjunct to the human face. If you don't know that for yourself any court will tell you so. We also gather that in all countries except Polynesia and Billingsgate the prime feminine article commands a much higher figure than the noisier nose which aids the male in his customarily vociferous slumbers.

A CHURCH PROPOSAL.

How Gallant Nicholas Rousselet Won Pretty Miss Catherine Moffatt.

There are plenty of tales of romance associated with this century-old church, a delightful description of which, by the way, you may read in Miss Sarah Orne Jewett's charming story of "The Country Doctor." Mr. Charles Brewster, who has written much about old Portsmouth, tells the story of a Mr. Nicholas Rousselet who proposed to a Miss Moffatt in a unique way during a service in the church. Mr. Rousselet had become very much enamored of the pretty Miss Catherine Moffatt, but, like many another lovelorn youth, found it difficult to offer her his heart and hand by a spoken word. On Sunday morning he went to old St. John's Church and sat in the Moffatt pew with Miss Catherine.

One fears that his mind was not fixed on the sermon, for while it was in progress young Nicholas handed Miss Catherine a Bible with pencil marks around some words in the first verse of the Second Epistle of John. These words were: "Unto the elect lady." The fifth verse of the same chapter was marked, and it is as follows: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." Miss Catherine blushed as she read these words; then she reflected for a few moments and presently the Bible went back to young Nicholas with these words in the book of Ruth marked: "Whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried; the Lord so do to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

Naturally enough a wedding soon followed this unusual proposal.—From J. L. Harbour's "A Hundred-Year-Old Church" in St. Nicholas.

The Duel of the Sexes.

Twenty Years After.—He—"I am glad now that I didn't marry that woman. She's a confirmed old maid."

She—"How fortunate that I rejected that man. Here he is a confirmed bachelor, a thing that I detest."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Had His Sweet Tooth Pulled.—Scott—"Why shouldn't a man marry a second time? One pound of candy is as sweet as another."

Mott—"Yes, but he may have lost his candy appetite."—Boston Transcript.

That Didn't Count.—Tom—"What, smoking? I thought you were ordered to stop?"

Dick—"Yes, by the doctor—not my wife."—Stray Stories.

Possible Explanation.—"This man seems to be half dead," said the hospital physician, "and yet I can't find anything the matter with him. Where did you get him?"

"At the street car barns," replied the ambulance driver. "He was taken from a crowded car."

"Ah, I see," mused the M. D. "He probably gave his seat to a woman and she said 'Thank you.' "—Roseleaf.

Between stealing and embezzling the difference depends upon the size of the pile the thief gets away with, suggests the Chicago Daily News.

COMMERCIAL

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "weekly review of trade" says:

Seasonably quiet conditions have appeared in many commercial departments the first week in July invariably bringing the minimum of activity in certain occupations, but preparations for unprecedented Fall and Winter trade increase with the maturity of the crops A few small strikes were started with the new month, and work was delayed pending agreement on wage scales in other cases where no formal struggle was announced, while anthracite coal miners took the usual extended holiday, but a large number of textile workers resumed when the old rate of pay was restored, and the aggregate of idleness is probably at the lowest point ever touched at this season. Prospects for the coming season are brightened by the appearance of jobbers in the primary markets several weeks earlier than usual.

Failure returns for the first half of 1906 showed pronounced improvement in every department, except the one embracing occupations chiefly of a speculative nature, and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent payments through the clearing houses during the last three months was only 73 cents to $1000. Railway earnings thus far available for June show gains of 9.7 per cent. over the figures of 1905.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Wheat (including flour) exports from the United States and Canada for the week (San Francisco and Seattle not reported) are 1,385,343 bushels, against 1,902,555 last week, 1,050,644 this week last year, 878,910 bushels in 1904 and 2,380,410 bushels in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 691,600 bushels, against 870,237 last week, 932,225 a year ago, 613,124 in 1904 and 1,525,084 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,221 barrels; exports, 15,344 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull and easy; spot, contract, 89@89¼; July, 83 asked; August, 82¼ asked.

CORN—Dull and lower; spot, 56@56¼; June, 56@56¼; July, 56¼@56⅜; September, 57¼@57⅜; steamer mixed, 53⅛@53¾.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 44½@45; No. 3 white, 44@44½; No. 2 mixed, 42 sales.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western export, 65@65½; No. 2 Western domestic, 69@70.

BUTTER—Steady; unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed, 13½@15.

EGGS—Steady, 18.

CHEESE—Active; unchanged; large, 11¼; medium, 11½; small, 11¾.

SUGAR—Steady; unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.90; fine, 4.90.

New York.—BUTTER—Steady, unchanged.

EGGS—Steady, unchanged.

POULTRY—Alive quiet and steady; spring chickens, 18; fowls, 13¼; turkeys, 11@12; dressed easy; Western spring chickens, 17@21; turkeys, 11@13; fowls, 11@14.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,763 barrels; exports, 357 barrels; sales, 6,300 packages; market steady, but quiet.

LARD—Steady; Western prime, 8.80@8.85; refined steady.

POTATOES—Weak; Rose, Southern, per barrel, 2.25@2.75; do., Irish cobblers, 2.00@2.62; do., Chilis, 2.00@2.50; do., Southern, 1.00@1.75; old, per bag, 1.50@2.00.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 26¼ nominal new crop; do., yellow, 36@36½.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 1-16@3⅛; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 19-32@3¾; molasses sugar, 2 13-16@2⅞; refined firm.

WHEAT—Receipts, 27,000 bushels; sales, 1,600,000 bushels futures; spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 93½ nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 94 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92¾ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91½ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 97,800 bushels; sales 175,000 bushels futures; spot easy; No. 2, 60 nominal elevator and 59½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60; No. 2 white, 60½.

OATS—Receipts, 43,500 bushels; spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 43; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 43@45; clipped white, 38@40 pounds, 47½@49½.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Dressed beef in moderate demand at 7½@8¾c. per pound. Liverpool and London cattle and beef markets slow. Export 12 sheep.

CALVES—Very little doing; veals dull, at yesterday's decline; common to choice, 4.00@6.00; 730 calves unsold; dressed calves slow and barely steady; city dressed veals, 6½@10c. per pound; country dressed, 5@9c.; dressed buttermilks and grassers, 5@6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep slow and unchanged; lambs weak to a shade lower, except top grades; everything sold except one and one-half cars of sheep. Sheep, 3.50@5.00; lambs, 7.50@9.40.

HOGS—Nominally firm to higher.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market, best strong; others slow; common to prime steers, 4.00@6.10; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, 2.75@5.25; bulls, 2.75@4.25; calves, 5.50@6.50; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.65.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The new constitution of the Pattern-makers' League of North America provides for several important changes, including the division of the Patternmakers' League into four districts, an increase in the per capita from 50 to 75 cents a month and a graded system of death benefits.

A voluntary wage increase of 10 per cent. has been granted cotton mill employees in Windham and New London Counties, Conn.

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering With Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogun, former postmaster of Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow of urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates and using all kinds of medicine I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well to-day as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NUMBERS AS PLACE NAMES.

Uncommon things are common around the bureau of information at Union Station, and a clerk who has served there for sometime becomes accustomed to all sorts of freak questions. Last night a man from Southeastern Missouri, with a wooden leg, presented himself at the window and told a new attache of the office that he wanted to know when the train left for 76.

"I guess you've got your figures twisted," said the clerk, who thought the Missourian was joking. "It's 23 you're looking for."

The stranger wandered away without the information, but finally boarded a train for Seventy-six, Perry County, Mo. There is also a Seventy-six in Clinton County, Ky.; a Seventeen in Ohio and a Seven Stars in Pennsylvania. The clerk found this out by consulting his railroad guide a little later.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LARGEST TOMATO PLANTS.

The largest tomato plants in the world are found in California. One grower has three plants which have reached a length of 30 feet.

In three months from the time the seeds were planted they had climbed to the top of a 20-foot trellis. When they reached this remarkable height they grew backward until they attained a length of 30 feet.

They have no special care or cultivation, and have had no protection from the weather; yet, in spite of every disadvantage, they kept on growing and fruiting in the most astonishing fashion.

The trunks are 1½ inches in diameter, the foliage thick and luxuriant. Enormous quantities of tomatoes have been picked from these three plants, and the fruit is of unusual size, possessing fine flavor.—What to Eat.

THE POLITEST MAN.

The politest man has been discovered. He was hurrying along the street the other night, when another man, also in violent haste, rushed out of a doorway, and the two collided with great force.

The second man looked mad, while the polite man, taking off his hat, said:

"My dear sir, I don't know which of us is to blame for this violent encounter, but I am in too great a hurry to investigate. If I ran into you, I beg your pardon; if you ran into me, don't mention it."

And he tore away with redoubled speed.—Chicago Journal.

HE WAS SORRY.

Bill—They say there was an actor at the theater last night who got hit square in the face with an overripe egg.

Jill—I was there.

"Didn't you feel sorry?"

"Yes, I did. There was a woman sitting in front of me with a big hat, and I didn't see the egg strike him."—Yonkers Statesman.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble; they were caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad. for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, and easy and pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

LEGEND OF HOOPOE'S CROWN.

That interesting bird, the hoopoe, is now represented in the Zoological Society's menagerie. Compared with a bird of paradise, the hoopoe is an humble-looking creature in its red sandy plumage, barred with black; but in its way it is beautiful. It has a large, curved beak, and its head is adorned by a crest of stiff feathers. The hoopoe is well known in Asia, as well as in Europe. There is a Spanish legend concerning it which has been related by Kingsley.

The story goes that once upon a time the holy birds who run up and down on the Prado, at Seville, among the ladies' feet, had golden crowns on their heads. One day the birds and beasts all went to pay homage to the Court of King Solomon; among them, of course, were the hoopoes. When their turn came they made their request, which was that the king would pray for them that their crowns might be changed.

So King Solomon prayed, and instead of golden crowns they received crowns of feathers. Ever since then, the legend continues, the hoopoes "live as merrily as crickets in an oven, and also have the honor of being the name of his Most Catholic Majesty King Solomon."—Pall Mall Gazette.

HUNTING WITH CAMERA.

In this day, when so many of the song and game birds are being exterminated, how much greater the pleasure and satisfaction in obtaining a fine negative of a bird feeding her young than wantonly taking her life. Moreover, in this sport there is no close season, no restriction as to what, when or where you shall hunt. Anything from a humming bird to an eagle, a mouse or an elephant, is your legitimate game. Again, if you belong to the great army whose time is fully occupied for six days in the week, making it almost impossible to be afield during that time, you can go out of a Sunday with a camera and not be classed with the heathen, as you are sure to be when carrying a gun. It is not necessary to have an extensive outfit, for very good work can be done with an ordinary folding carema. Simply purchase one as good as your purse will allow. A long focus camera is to be preferred, one with a lens of 10 or 12 inch focus, whose combinations can be used separately. My own outfit is a 5 by 7 box, with a lens of 9½-inch focus, which I find very satisfactory. Use any good brand of the fastest plates you can purchase. The trouble of packing them will be more than repaid.—Outdoors.

HIS MOOD.

A member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin tells some amusing replies made by a pupil undergoing examination in English. The candidate had been instructed to write out examples of the indicative, the sub-junctive, the potential and the exclamatory moods. His efforts resulted as follows:

"I am endeavoring to pass an English examination. If I answer twenty questions I shall pass. If I answer twelve questions I may pass. God help me!"—Harper's Weekly.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of all cities Rome has most frequently been in the hands of enemies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The Mayor of Chicago receives a salary of $10,000.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short, the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905."

Most of us do things merely because other people do them.

Cured at Once.

So says all who take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Children Teething. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

Occasionally a man rises from nothing to something worse.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO

It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures by removing the cause. 10 cents.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. La Crosse, Wis.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.

They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt so weak all over that I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All this undermined my health.

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 85 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

WEIGHING THE BABY

Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 50), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Fee of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. B N U 29

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Chickens Earn Money

For 25c. in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser.

Book Publishing House.
134 Leonard St., New York City.

POWHATAN COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN. CHARLES TOWN, W. VA.

NOTED FOR—Its 13 Schools, Able Faculty, Magnificent Buildings, Wide Patronage, Home Comforts and Location—"far-famed Valley of Virginia," near Washington, D. C. Write for Catalogue. S. P. HATTON, A. M., Pe. B., Pres.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning, "What is Who"; Centre Hall, afternoon, "The Great Fool"; Spring Mills, evening, "Life's Mission."

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

New Bells.

The Bell telephone was installed in the residences of L. L. Smith, George L. Goodhart and Hon. Leonard Rhone, in Centre Hall.

Runkle-Kline.

Maurice Runkle, of Tusseyville, and Miss Catharine Kline, of near Bellefonte, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Wednesday evening of last week, by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The groom is a son of John L. Runkle, and the bride a daughter of John Kline, formerly a resident of Potter township.

Box Social.

A class of young ladies in the Lutheran Sunday school has decided to hold a "box social" in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, 28th inst. There will be entertainment during the entire evening—music, instrumental and vocal, etc., etc. Refreshments will be served during rendering of the program. No admission will be charged.

Telephone Companies Combine.

The United Telephone and Telegraph Company, The Keystone Telephone Company and several other local concerns are to be united under one corporation to be known as the Philadelphia, Pittsburg & Erie Telephone Company. The competition among these companies has been very sharp, and this move is intended to put all on an equal footing.

Mitterling--Middleton.

The marriage of Charles A. Mitterling and Miss Mary A. Middleton, both of Chicago, Illinois, took place a short time ago. Last week the young couple set up housekeeping in a suite of rooms in a prominent flat.

The groom is the eldest son of J. William Mitterling, of Centre Hall, and is engaged in a drug store. He has been located in Chicago for several years. The bride is a Chicago lady.

The Aggregate That Counts.

The wave of civic righteousness passing over the States should not be shut out of the small cities and boroughs. If there is an opportunity to lessen the expense of conducting the business of the smaller municipalities, the opportunity should be seized. Because the leak is at the spigot and not at the bung-hole is no reason why a remedy should not be applied. It is the aggregate of dollars saved that counts.

Keith Souvenir Palm Mirror.

Any lady who sends her name and address, together with a two-cent stamp and this notice, to the Publicity Department, Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, will receive, free of charge, one of their beautiful new and serviceable palm-mirrors, which will be found just the thing for the Summer, and indispensable to any lady traveler, Summer resorter in the country or at the seaside, or for the city maiden. Thousands have been delighted. It is your turn next. Send in your name at once.

Keith's Theatre.

An interesting bill is that at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. Toby Claude, the diminutive comedienne, is a leading feature. Nellie Beaumont & Company appear in a sketch entitled "A Busy Day." Max Witt's "Six Sophomores and a Fresh Man," with Harry Pilcer as the Fresh Man, is a bright and tuneful number. Brown and Nevarro, colored character artists, are of interest. The Zazelle-Vernon Company, giving comedy acrobatic pantomimes, are an extra attraction. Others appearing there are: Markey and Moran, character comedians; Myers and Rosa, disc manipulators; Grace Childers and her dog; Edsall and Forbes, in "The Two Rubies;" Arthur Deagon & Company, in "The Perfect Man;" The St. Onge Brothers, comedy cyclists.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in his all wise providence to take from our midst our sister and co-laborer, Mrs. Elizabeth Coxey, therefore

Resolved, That by her death the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church, keenly feels the loss of a faithful member.

Resolved, That though gone out from us, the missionary spirit manifest by her constant devotion to the work through all the years of her relation to this society, of which she was a charter member, is still with us. Though dead she yet speaketh; and in our remembrance of her attitude to the cause of missions as well as to every other operation of the church, we find a noble inspiration.

Resolved, That as a society we bow in humble resignation to the will of our heavenly Father, and commend the bereaved home, for comfort, to Him who is a very present help in trouble.

Resolved, That this memorial be placed upon the minutes of our society, that it be inserted in the county papers, that a copy be sent to the bereaved home and one to the historian of the Synod... Society.

MISS ANNA SWEENY,
MRS. J. I. STONECYPHER,
Committee.

LOCALS.

And now that the walk is down, the fad is to build a concrete block—a stepping stone to a vehicle.

According to reports to the Agricultural Department there will be a most abundant crop of barley this year.

The salary of postmaster J. W. Stuart, at State College, has been increased from $2000 to $2100 a year.

R. K. Merrill, the "buckwheat king," of Clinton county, will grow fourteen acres of buckwheat this season on his island farm.

Dr. J. Finley Bell and wife, of Englewood, N. J., visited the doctor's old home, Pleasant Gap, a short time ago. Dr. Bell is meeting with success.

The rural mail carrier has discovered that farmers are busy—exceptionally busy. Few letters are sent out by them during the haying and harvesting season.

A hundred acre farm in Granville township has been purchased by speculators and will be laid out in town lots. The new site is one-fourth mile from Lewistown.

Dr. J. R. G. Hayes, of the Bellefonte Hayes-Dale Sanitarium, will hereafter travel in an auto when on professional business. He purchased a machine of his own.

The Baileyville Picnic will be held August 4th in the style of a basket picnic. Company E, 45th P. V. Regiment, will celebrate their forty-fifth anniversary on that date. General Beaver and other distinguished speakers will be present to make a day of enjoyment for the old veterans. All old soldiers are invited whether members of Company E or not.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Foreman and family, of Bellefonte, are spending their vacation in Penns Valley among relatives, staying the greater part of the time with Mr. Foreman's mother, Mrs. Sarah Foreman, in this place. Mr. Foreman is the very efficient clerk to Prothonotary Kimport, and finds the South side of Centre county, his old home, just the place for a real rest.

The friends of Dr. H. F. Bitner and family will no doubt be pleased to learn that his son, Laurence S. Bitner, has received an appointment as Junior Resident Manager of the Jaynes Medical Company, at Shanghai, China. Since his graduation from college Mr. Bitner has been employed in the advertising department of the Philadelphia Press. He is to be congratulated on receiving this new appointment, which gives him a large salary and excellent opportunities for travel in foreign lands. One unpleasant feature is that he is covenanted to remain abroad for not less than three years. It is to be hoped that he will be equal in efficiency and integrity to the usual Centre Hall boys, who always "make good" in positions of responsibility. He will sail about August first, in the mean time he will be in the Company's office in Philadelphia to learn the details of the work.

Smullton

Eugene Smull, while at play in the barn, fell and broke his arm.

H. H. Stover is working at Zion during haymaking and harvesting.

Mrs. Lydia Luse and Mrs. George Waite spent Sunday in Sugar Valley.

Sidney Douty and family were visitors at the home of Amos Fehl Sunday.

Herbert Smull, who was seriously ill from tonsilitis, is slowly improving.

David Diehl, of Wolfs Store, was a guest at the home of Warren Bierly Sunday.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay preached mostly to the children Sunday. Text, St. John 12:32.

Mr. Harry, while jumping across a fence, sprained his foot, and is now unable to work.

Howard Struble and Miss Kathryn Fehl, of Williamsport, spent a few days with the latter's parents.

Mrs. Ida Bair, who had an operation performed at a Philadelphia hospital, returned home last week.

Pearl and Bessie Mallory, of Pittsburg, have been spending some time with their brother, Charles Mallory.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smull, Misses Mayme Wolf and Mabel Brungart attended the centennial celebration at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. John William, of Oakland, Armstrong county, have been holding a meeting, for several weeks, in a vacant building belonging to Mrs. Eve Mallory.

Mrs. Samuel Waite, who was employed in Lewisburg for a few weeks, returned to this place, preparatory to going to Laurelsville, Somerset county, this week.

Sunday, Mr. William, who preached in this town for some time, conducted a service of immersion about one and one-half miles west of Smullton, at 2:30 p. m. The service consisted of scripture reading, prayer and singing, after which the following persons were immersed: Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Douty, Wm. Douty, John Stover and Amos Fehl. About six hundred people were estimated to have been present.

If you want to buy a mortgage on improved real estate, write George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

NATURE IN THE OCEAN.

Creatures Devouring Each Other to Prevent Overproduction.

It is estimated that the cyclops will beget 442,000 young in the course of the year, and if these were all permitted to mature and reproduce themselves the seas would in a short time be a simple mass of living organisms. But the cetochilus, or "whale food," constitutes almost the exclusive food of the vast shoals of herrings and the sea living salmon and salmon trout. Their existence is one of the greatest economic triumphs of nature, for these minute creatures scour the sea of its refuse and keep it sweet, while they form the food of fishes, which in turn furnish wholesome food for millions of human beings.

Feeding on dead vegetable and animal matter, these entomostraca are converted into the food fishes of the world by one remove, being first assimilated by the herrings, then absorbed by the tunny, cod, mackerel and other fishes which follow herring shoals and prey upon the latter. They mainly swim on the surface of the water, and it is the search of them in this position which brings the shoals of herrings to the surface. Their countless numbers are also augmented by the microscopic larvae of fixed shells, such as the barnacle, which begins life in this form first as a one eyed swimming crustacean, then growing a pair of eyes and finally affixing itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole food of all young fish and often also of older fish. In early spring the creatures in every stage—eggs, larvae and perfect though miscroscopic entomostraca—swarm in the water, on the mud and on the water plants, and were it not for nature's provision for keeping them in check so rapid would be their rate of multiplication that the whole character of the water would speedily be entirely changed.

AIR IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

The Same as In Other Places, but It Contains No Microbes.

It is an error to think that the chemical composition of the air differs essentially wherever the sample may be taken. The relation of oxygen to nitrogen and other constituents is the same whether it is on the heights of the Alps or at the surface of the sea. The favorable effects, therefore, of a change of air are not to be explained by any difference in the proportions of its gaseous constituents. The important difference is the bacteriological one. The air of high altitudes contains no microbes and is, in fact, sterile, while near the ground and some hundred feet about it microbes are abundant. In the air of towns and crowded places not only does the microbe impurity increase, but other impurities, such as the products of combustion of coal, accrue also.

Several investigators have found traces of hydrogen and certain hydrocarbons in the air, especially in pine, oak and birch forests. It is to these bodies, doubtless consisting of traces of essential oils, that the curative effects of certain health resorts are traced. Thus the locality of a fir forest is said to give relief in diseases of the respiratory tracts. But these traces of essential oils and aromatic product must be counted, strictly speaking, as impurities, since they are apparently not necessary constituents of the air.

Recent analysis has shown that these bodies tend to disappear in the air as a higher altitude is reached until they disappear altogether. It would seem, therefore, that microbes, hydrocarbons and entities other than oxygen and nitrogen, and perhaps also argon, are only incidental to the neighborhood of human industry, animal life and damp vegetation.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ancient Remedies For Hiccough.

The hiccough seems to be a modern and dangerous disease, but the ancients knew it and prescribed remedies that might now be tried advantageously. Galen recommended sneezing. Actius approved of a cupping instrument, with great heat, to the breast. Alexander believed in an oxymel of squills. Alsaharavius made use of refrigerant drafts. Rhazes put his trust in calefacients, such as cumin, pepper, rue and the like in vinegar. Rogerius looked kindly on calefacient, attenuant and carminative medicines.

Not Just What He Meant.

Lloyd George was addressing a meeting in Wales, and his chairman said: "I haff to ihtroduce you to the member of the Carnarvon boroughs. He hass come here to reply to what bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creashon. But he hass his match in Lloyd George!"

Savored of the Truth.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.

"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.

"This paragraph to the effect that 'wise men are more often wrong than fools are right,'" answered the other.—Chicago News.

Why Bodies Were Embalmed.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured; hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink that they may live.—Socrates.

It is some compensation for great evils that they enforce great lessons.—Bovee.

No girl can look swell with the mumps.

WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

Those Seen In the Winter Twilights In Northern Alaska.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Mimic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, stumps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the earth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions. The fogs and mists are driven across these wastes by the winds, and as the objects referred to loom up in the flying vapors they appear like living creatures and seem to be actually moving rapidly across the plain.

At other times they appear high in the air, but this is a characteristic of the northern mirages that are seen near the seashore. When the vapors and mists are driven out to sea the images mirrored in them appear to be lunging through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in the air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond and against which they all appear to be dashing. Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback thirty to fifty feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors seem to be scurrying past, racing and chasing each other until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pieces upon the rocky islands mentioned above and which are twenty miles out to sea.

THE RED SQUIRREL.

He Stores Very Little Food For Use In Winter.

In Maine—in fact, all over New England—red squirrels do not put by great hoards of any kind for winter use. When a Maine red squirrel has filled itself with acorns and beechnuts it will hide a few here and there—under leaves, in hollow logs, in cracks of rifted trees and among stone heaps.

An average red squirrel, having the run of an oak grove in the fall of the year, may in the course of two weeks hide away from two to four quarts of acorns, though they will be in perhaps twenty different places, and in no instance which we have noted has any nut been shelled.

The squirrel which plans a hoard of nuts and makes deliberate preparations for winter is the little chipmunk, or striped squirrel, which seeks winter quarters soon after heavy frosts and which remains in hiding all winter. The chipmunks often hide as many as two quarts of shelled beechnuts in one place. Their storehouses are, as a rule, under the ground, in sloping and sandy soil, the burrows having been dug with true engineering skill, so that no freshet can drown them out.

It is believed that most observing woodsmen will say that the red squirrels of this vicinity seldom make large caches of provisions for winter consumption and never shell the stored nuts. In fact, the red species have no need to pay much heed to such matters, as they are abroad and active in the coldest days of winter as much as they are in midsummer, so precautions for food are not demanded. As the red squirrels subsist for a good part of the year upon the cones of pines and spruces, which hang to the limbs, they do not care how deep or hard the snow may be, feeling secure in finding all the food they want among the treetops.—Bangor News.

Courage.

The greater part of the courage that is needed in the world is not of a heroic kind. Courage may be displayed in everyday life as well as in historic fields of action. There needs, for example, the common courage to be honest, the courage to resist temptation, the courage to speak the truth, the courage to be what we really are and not to pretend to be what we are not, the courage to live honestly within our own means and not dishonestly upon the means of others.—Smiles.

Indian Ocean Serpents.

Among the most venomous serpents in the world are the marine snakes of the Indian ocean. They are the dread of fishermen, and it sometimes happens that vessels are obliged to thread their cables through barrels to prevent the reptiles from swarming on board. Great numbers of them may often be seen floating on the surface of the water as if asleep. They are exceedingly fierce and will commonly attack human beings without provocation.

When the Raven Was Milk White.

According to Mohammedan belief, the ravens which Noah took with him on the ark were both pure white. When the ark had been riding the billows of the flood for thirty-three days one of the giraffes died, and the carcass was thrown overboard. No sooner had it struck the water than the ravens pounced upon it. For this Noah cursed them, and since that day they have been coal black.

The Disappointment.

May—It was too bad that Miss Trills disappointed the audience at the amateur performance. Elsie—But she didn't. She was able to appear after all. May—Yes, but it was generally supposed that she would not be able to appear.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Jas. S. Martin, et. ux., to Harry M. Strunk, Jan. 15, 1906; lot's No. 11 and 13, in Jacksonville.

Gordon Harper to Geo. Harper, July 26, 1905; 126 acres 78 perches in Ferguson twp. $1.

Chas. Eckenroth, et. ux., to American Lime and Stone Co., June 27, 1906; 96 acres 75 perches in Spring twp. $7000.

J. B. Irish, et. al., to Mike Sorokie, June 20, 1906; 1 acre in Rush twp. $500.

Clara Valentine to Jno. Woods, June 30, 1906; 7 acres 95 perches in Spring twp. $150.

Jesse K. Cox, et. al., to Ida V. Gillen, June 25, 1906; house and lot in Bellefonte on Bishop street. $2700.

Anthony Dussling, guardian to W. W. Dunkle, June 23, 1906; in Milesburg. $775.

James B. Williams, et. al., to W. H. Williams, et. al., Nov. 9, 1906; 227 acres and 78 perches in Half Moon twp. $3500.

Daniel D. Meyers, et. ux., to T. Chestie Rumberger, May 18, 1906; 15,840 sq. feet in Philipsburg. $800.

John M. Holt, et. ux., to Margaret Meyer, July 24, 1883; in Philipsburg. $958.92.

F. H. Bartges, et. ux., to W. T. Korman, July 7, 1906; 59 4-10 perches in Coburn. $237.50.

George J. Wilson, et. al., to Clyde Jackson, May 9, 1906; 433 acres 163 perches and 400 acres in Liberty and Burnside. $1.

Thomas J. Lee, et. ux., to Beech Creek R. R. Co., June 1, 1906; in Rush twp. $1.

Eugene Mark to Elizabeth Mark, July 9, 1906; in Philipsburg. $5.

Chestie A. Stover to Reuben Smull, August 7, 1906; 29¼ acres in Miles twp. $58.50.

C. D. Loose, et. ux., to Cornelius Stover, Nov. 57, 1896; 29¼ acres in Miles twp. $29.75.

K. G. E. Officers.

Millheim castle, K. G. E., installed the following officers to serve during the ensuing term:

P. C., H. R. Auman.
N. C., John F. Krape.
V. C., M. L. Breon.
H. P., H. G. Auman.
V. H., W. H. Miller.
M. of R., E. E. Knarr.
C. of E., Jos. W. Reifsnyder.
Sir H., C. G. Weaver.
W. B., C. H. Breon.
W. C., L. W. Stover.
Ensign, F. H. Stover.
Esquire, H. J. Bower.
First Guardsman, T. K. Frank.
Second Guardsman, J. H. Crouse.
Trustee, T. K. Frank.

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you. Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor,
Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor,
Clement Dale, Atty., No. 25 West Market St.,
Bellefonte, Pa Lewistown, Pa.

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